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JOVIAL COMPILER VALIDATION SYSTEM

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July 1970

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# USER'S MANUAL JOVIAL COMPILER VALIDATION SYSTEM



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#### FOREWORD

The JOVIAL Compiler Validation System (JCVS) Users Manual is intended as the reference manual for on-site operations.

The system was developed as a part of Project 6917 under Contract F19628-68-C-0301 for the Electronic Systems Division (AFSC) by Data Dynamics, Inc., Los Angeles, California 90045. The project monitor was Captain Martin J. Richter, ESMDA. The work was performed during the period March 1968 through February 1969.

This technical report has been reviewed and is approved.

WILLIAM F. HEISLER, Colonel, USAF

Director, Systems Design & Development
Deputy for Command and Management Systems

#### ABSTRACT

This technical report consists of detailed specifications for the use of the JOVIAL Compiler Validation System (JCVS). The system is designed to measure the compliance of a specific JOVIAL J3 compiler against the language specifications in Air Force Manual 100-24, "Standard Computer Programming Language for Air Force Command and Control Systems". This report describes the card input formats, deck structures, tape requirements, test modules, and operator procedures required to use the system.

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#### SECTION

#### INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this manual is to:

- 1. Introduce the JOVIAL Compiler Validation System
- 2. Describe how the system may be used to validate JOVIAL Compilers

This manual is organized into five sections. Following Section 1, the Introduction, Section II describes the JOVIAL Compiler Validation System. Included in this Section is a brief discussion of the current JOVIAL J3 Standard, the AFM 100-24 document, some insight into the design criteria which guided the development of the system and a discussion of the functions performed by components of the system. Section III suggests how the JCVS may be used as a package to validate JOVIAL compilers. Section IV presents the details of each of the system components, Sufficient material will be included in this section to completely describe the uses of each component in the system. In addition, details of programs and their relationship to data are fully described.

Although the AFM 100-24 document defines specific input/output statements for the JOVIAL J3 language, discussions with implementors of this language have established that of the existing JOVIAL compilers none have adhered to these input/output specifications. Most current JOVIAL compilers use either the input/output capabilities provided by the operating system in which JOVIAL is embedded or an associated ancillary system within the software environment. There is currently little control over the form of the JOVIAL associated input/output statements. In addition only the GE-635 JOVIAL Users Manual is currently available. These two facts when taken together present considerable difficulty to those JOVIAL support statements that concern themselves with printing the results of the execution and comparison of JOVIAL test statements. Until a firming of the input/output specifications to the JOVIAL language has been established, this fact is a major obstacle to the successful usage of this system.

Section V will discuss the JOVIAL Compiler Validation System as it applies to the five computers upon which the system will reside. Because of the absence of information relating the JOVIAL compiler to its operating system, the requirements relating the two will be discussed in general terms only. This section will describe how the JCVS must be used by defining input deck structures and tape mountings, providing the required instructions to operate the system, and giving examples of the results obtained from the various modules comprising the JCVS.

#### SECTION II

#### SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The JOVIAL Compiler Validation System (JCVS) is designed to evaluate the extent af campliance of any JOVIAL compiler with the current JOVIAL Standard Computer Programming Language for Air Force Command and Control Systems Manual, AFM 100-24.

Depending an the extensiveness and depth of testing, the user may either select a representative collection of test statements or the camplete test repertaire. If the user is interested in a particular capability as provided by the JOVIAL campiler, he may desire to execute test statements exclusively in the area of that particular capability.

Having decided upon the particular collection of test statements to be executed, the user specifies his intent to the JCVS by means of test selector cards. These cards are interpreted by the JCVS and are used to select the desired test statements to be included in the generated test program. The resulting JOVIAL test program will be produced for compilation in card image form on magnetic tape or on cards.

#### 2.1 The JOVIAL Standard

The JOVIAL J3 language is completely specified in AFM 100-24, Standard Camputer Pragramming Language far Air Force Command and Cantral Systems, 15 June 1967. The JOVIAL language has the basic elements required by most languages, namely, the ability to define simple data items and basic item structures and the capability to reference this data fram within procedural statements. The procedural statement repetoire is adequate, consisting af the following procedure types:

- 1. Data Transmission
- 2. Algebraic Expression Formulation
- 3. Logical Expression Farmulation
- 4. Transfers of Pragram Cantral
  - 4.1 Canditional
  - 4.2 Unconditional
  - 4.3 Switching
  - 4.4 Looping
- 5. Input/Output

There are other adds and ends in the language that are useful but computer dependent and serve to confound the intent of this specification, namely, standardization.

Another section of this manual is devoted to establishing standards for the development of compilers of JOVIAL J3. Elements of this standard are, on occasion, ignored by the implementors of the language. This is particularly true in the case of the input/output specifications provided by the language. These specifications are rudimentary in character and are, generally, replaced by comprehensive (but non-standard) input/output procedures more closely associated to the operating system within which the compiler is embedded. Unless a more stringent attitude toward the development of JOVIAL compilers is maintained it is impossible to write JOVIAL input/output statements with the conviction that they will be compatable from one computer-compiler configuration to another.

For purposes of this system, the entire JOVIAL language will be treated as a single module. Because of the size and pointedness of the language, no submodularization will be required.

#### 2.2 JCVS Testing Concepts

The following sections discuss briefly the scope of the JCVS and the tests selected for inclusion in the Population File.

#### 2.2.1 JCVS Scope

For purposes of the JCVS, the JOVIAL system to be tested is assumed to consist of a processor that compiles standard JOVIAL source program statements called the JOVIAL compiler, and all programs and subroutines used by the JOVIAL object code generated from standard JOVIAL statements. The JCVS is designed to test both the compilation and execution of specific JOVIAL features.

#### 2.2.2 Data Concepts

JOVIAL language organization has guided the identification of language features to be tested. In order to validate the JOVIAL compiler ideally, each of the specific language features must be validated. The validation of each feature of a language, however, is not always possible. For example, how can one determine that any value stored in a floating point item is truly stored as a floating point number; how can one determine that a fixed point constant has actually been converted to a fixed point binary point constant. Looking at information as it resides in the internal storage medium, we may observe a string of bits, however, the interpretation of this content is inconclusive. Consequently, some of the features provided by the JOVIAL language are not susceptible to validation independently. These features are generally the more basic notions in the language and will be used constantly in the Test Modules comprising the Population File. With repeated correct usage of these basic concepts, it is hoped that the credibility of their required implementation will be considerably improved.

With these thoughts in mind, the following aspects of the data definitional capabilities of the JOVIAL language will not be tested independently and will be assumed present in the language and correctly implemented:

- 1. The ability to specify any item type and have it retained according to its defining attributes.
- 2. The ability to formulate any constant type and have it retained according to its defining attributes.
- 3. The ability to specify any data structure type (table, array, etc.) and have it retained according to its defining attributes.

The JOVIAL language provides the user with a myriad of options to form constants, simple items, tables, and arrays. There are so many data defining attributes possible in JOVIAL that exercising each option in an independent test is quite impossible. As a compromise, the test repertoire will use a subset of data definitions that exercise, at least once, all of the data attributes available to define data items and structures. In addition, the repertoire will utilize every variation provided to formulate constants with the exception of the dual item definitions which will be exercised in part, only. It goes without saying that the formation of acceptable JOVIAL symbols (names, labels, etc.) will be exercised every time a symbol is formed.

#### 2.2.3 Procedural Concepts

The JOVIAL language provides the user with the ability to process formulas and relations; it provides for program organization and it provides certain compiler directing features. Every variant of each of these features will be tested at least once. Further substantiation of the ability of a feature to perform its intended function will be supplied by its correct use as a support statement in other test modules.

With these thoughts in mind, the following aspects of the procedural capabilities of the JOVIAL language will be assumed to be present in the language and correctly implemented:

- 1. The ability to name a statement with a label.
- 2. The fact that normal procedural control passes from one JOVIAL statement to the next.

#### Comprehensiveness

The variants provided in the data base form a nucleus from which tests may be created. Selected data statement variants and all procedure statement variants will be included in the data base. Selected values for variant operands will also be a part of the data base. Since the collection of values comprising the complete range for each variant operand may be extremely large, only a representative number of values for each operand may be included. These factors, of course, indicate that individual variants may be tested only for a subset of their possible operand values.

This subset of operands will be large enough, however, to associate a large degree of confidence with the evaluation of each variant.

A JOVIAL compiler is said to be validated if each individual data base variant with its appropriate subset of operand values has been executed and results compared successfully. The collection of variants and operands on the data base necessary to validate the compiler will be referred to as the "nominal" data base. The JOVIAL source test program that may be used to validate the entire JOVIAL compiler is called the nominal "test case".

#### The design reflects the following:

- a) A careful sampling of selected operands from possible combinations of operand types available to the statement.
- b) No tests are made of erroneous statements.
- c) All possible variants of procedural statements are performed.
- d) Tests are not designed to indicate how a function is implemented. Thus, there is no attempt to distinguish between efficient and inefficient implementations.
- e) No testing of non-standard extensions to JOVIAL is made. However, such tests and extensions can be added to the system by the user through the add, change and delete option cards in the Population File program.
- f) No test of direct code is attempted.

#### Openendedness :

Modification to the data base may become necessary as changes are made in the JOVIAL Standard. Variants and operand values may be added to the data base to test user-specific extentions to the JOVIAL language. Variants and operand values may be deleted or modified because of reinterpretations of existing JOVIAL language features. The JCVS will provide the means to add, change or delete any data base variants and operand values in the Population File.

#### Ease of Use

Complete and detailed input and test configurations facilitate ease of use. In Section 4 the input cards to each program are described in detail. Each input card is defined, card columns are specified, and all mandatory cards are so designated. In Section 5, the order of all the cards from each program needed for a JCVS run is graphically portrayed. The collection of test statements provided by the JCVS is shown in Appendix 6 together with their individual test serial numbers. The test serial number permits the user to select, eliminate or add specific tests.

Additional features that make the JCVS easy to use are:

- a) A test can be specified by a user without detailed knowledge of JOVIAL.
- b) Test Results which show discrepancies are output. An option exists for viewing an indication of the results of all tests (see Section 3.5).
- c) Program modules are machine independent.

#### 2.3 JCVS Computer Program System Capabilities

The JCVS consists of a collection of three major program modules and a data base that provides the user with a simple technique to generate a JOVIAL source program capable of testing some particular aspect of the compiler or the entire compiler itself. The data base, called the Population File, contains all of the test statements that are potential candidates for inclusion in subsequent generated source programs. A particular test may be created including specific functions and excluding those functions that are not provided, for one reason or another, by the particular compiler. A comprehensive test package may be developed by the user for each compiler.

The Population File is maintained by the Population File Maintenance Module.

Population File test modules are added, deleted or replaced by means of this routine.

The Selector Module extracts user-specified test modules from the Population File, distributes the necessary operating system control cards and support statements and generates a self contained JOVIAL source program for subsequent processing. The Source Program Maintenance Module may be used to update a generated JOVIAL source program.

#### 2.3.1 The JCVS Data Base

The Population File contains the following types of information:

- 1. Environmental Hardware/Software
- 2. Test Modules
- 3. Identification

This information is presented to the Population File on cards whose descriptions are given in Section 4.

#### 2.3.1.1 Environmental - Hardware/Software

Environmental data, both hardware and software, for all computers of interest is carried in the Population File. Hardware specific information such as printer control codes, magnetic tape designations and memory size and software specific information such as operating system control card descriptions and computer-compiler specific JOVIAL control card descriptions offset by one column are carried in the first few records of the Population File.

#### 2.3.1.2 Test Modules

A Test Module is a collection of JOVIAL statements that test a particular feature of the JOVIAL compiler. The feature may be a JOVIAL concept, a single JOVIAL statement or a collection of JOVIAL statements. Included in each Test Module are the:

- 1. Test identification field
- 2. Input test data fields
- 3. Test Results fields
- 4. Expected Result fields
- 5. Initialization procedures
- 6. Test statements comprising the test
- 7 Results analysis procedures
- 8. Output procedures passed laws

Test Modules are located on the Population File in order of their test serial number, the DDI-NO. With each test statement is associated a sequence number within the DDI-NO that specifies the ordering of the statements within the DDI-NO.

#### 2.3.1.3 Identification

The first 80 characters of the Test Module are devoted to information describing several aspects of the test. These 80 characters, called the Test Module Header, contain the name of the test, its test serial number, any CED AFM 100-24 numbers associated with the test, and any required references to other test modules.

#### 2.3.2 Population File Maintenance Module

This module operates on a Population File and permits the user to add, delete, replace, or change logical records on the Population File. This feature is the means by which the user updates the Population File with current information. Environmental, test, and identification information may be augmented by means of this module.

This module will be used to modify the contents of the Population File to incorporate new tests resulting from extensions to the JOVIAL compiler, to delete current tests when particular aspects of the compiler have not been implemented, or to include information describing the environment in which the JOVIAL tests will be conducted.

# 2.3.3 The Selector Module

The Selector Module performs the major task of assembling and organizing test and support statements for the JOVIAL test program.

1) Using the input specifications obtained from the user, appropriate variants and operand values may be selected.

- 2) The resulting test and support statements are placed in the order needed for compilation.
- 3) Operating system control cards are placed before and after the JOVIAL source test program.

#### 2.3.4 Source Program Maintenance Module

This program is used to modify a JOVIAL source program either generated by the Selector Module or previously modified by the Source Program Maintenance Module. This module may be used if:

- 1) One or more tests did not compile correctly (therefore deletions of erroneous statements or changes to existing statements can be made).
- 2) The user wished to change a test in order to compare with a previous run using different user defined operand values (parametric study).
- 3) The user wishes to add non-standard tests to the JOVIAL source program.

#### 2.3.5 The Test Program

The JOVIAL source program generated by the Selector Module is a self contained JOVIAL J3 program in compilable form. The test structure and content of the particular source program has been completely specified by the user. All statements supporting the test are provided automatically by the JCVS.

Each test within the source program exercises one or more of the features provided by the JOVIAL compiler by actually compiling and executing those JOVIAL statements that provide the feature. The results of this procedure stating the outcome of this execution may be displayed.

It was originally intended to display expected versus actual results. Lack of adequate capabilities of the input/output portions of the JOVIAL language, coupled with an inability to acquire input/output information about the JOVIAL implementations themselves, reduces the comparison printout to a message stating whether the test has passed or failed together with an identification of the associated DDI-NO.

Test results printed under these constraints do not fully reveal the causes of errors in tests devoted to the accuracy of arithmetic operations. The results of syntax-semantic testing, however, are not affected by this constraint.

#### SECTION III

#### SYSTEM USAGE

#### 3.1 Hypothetical JCVS Operational Philosophy

DDI hypothesized that the JCVS may be utilized operationally in any of several ways:

- 1. The entire system, including the Population File, can be distributed to JOVIAL J3 implementors for use in validating their JOVIAL implementation.
- 2. JOVIAL source programs may be developed by a central agency and the source programs sent to JOVIAL implementors for compilation and execution. Results of these runs could be returned for processing by the same agency.
- 3. A team of personnel could accompany the JCVS to a specified computer upon which the JOVIAL compiler is to be exercised. The JCVS is then made operational on the computer system and the particular JOVIAL compiler is tested.

Any of the above operational philosophies could be followed, however, based upon the work statement description of the problem, the third philosophy appears to be the most probable approach.

If operational philosophy one or three is followed, all the program modules will be required to execute on the computer for which the JOVIAL compiler has been prepared.

If philosophy two is followed, the Population File Maintenance Module and the Selector Module will be processed on a single computer (possibly not one of the target computers in this contract) while the Source Program Maintenance Module will be processed, at a minimum, on the computer upon which the JOVIAL compiler has been implemented.

For the remainder of this document we shall assume that philosophy three is to be followed and all JCVS modules must be operational on each computer containing the JOVIAL compiler to be tested.

# 3.2 System Initiation

For each specified computer a Population File and three source decks will be provided. Each of the source decks must be compiled and a resultant binary deck of each program

module obtained. All JCVS program modules will have been written in a subset of COBOL to ensure that the program will, after changes to the input/output characteristics of each program module and appropriate control cards, compile into a useable program.

Once the Population File Maintenance Module has been established on one of the target computers, the Population File may be developed for this computer. Since certain aspects of the JOVIAL language may be specified by the implementor there may be idiosyncracies of the JOVIAL implementation that could necessitate modifications to the JOVIAL test statements or the JOVIAL test statement formats. It is impossible at this time to predict what form these idiosyncracies might take; consequently, the user must be aware of this situation and be capable of adjusting the test statements, if required, to conform to the specific compiler.

A notable example of this problem occurs because the reference format as specified by the AFM 100-24 document indicates that a JOVIAL source program statement may occupy any of the 80 columns on a card. Specific implementors, in general, do not permit this free field interpretation and specify margins within which a JOVIAL statement must be written.

Once the program modules have been compiled and the Population File has been created, the user may proceed to the next step, the generation of a test program.

#### 3.3 Test Program Generation

The selection of tests necessary to validate a JOVIAL compiler may vary widely depending upon the testing philosophy.

More than likely, the particular compiler features to be tested depend entirely on the uses to which the compiler will be exposed and the environment in which the compiler will reside. The JCVS user, presumably knowing this, will have produced specifications to which the compiler must adhere. In order to ensure that the compiler does, indeed, adhere to these specifications, the user selects from the Population File those tests that exercise those features whose correct execution will result in a verification of the stated specifications.

A second approach to the validation of the compiler might consist of selecting for testing all of the features stated as standard by the AFM 100-24 document. Using this approach would give the user a "look see" at what features were implemented.

Having chosen the tests to be processed, the user submits this information to the Selector Module by means of Test Selector Cards. The Selector Module Program deak must be augmented by the operating system control cards for the particular computer upon which the Selector Module is being run.

The exact job deck structure for each computer required to achieve a Selector Module run is given in Appendix 1.

There are occasions when the generated JOVIAL source program will exceed the limitations of either the compiler or the hardware environment. In order to remedy compiler violations, consult the JOVIAL compiler users manual to establish the cause of the trouble.

In order to remedy excessive core storage requirements, segment the generated JOVIAL source program by selecting several smaller programs rather than one large program.

#### 3.4 Test Program Execution

The JOVIAL test program resulting from the Selector Module run is then compiled. If the program compiles with error, these errors should be recorded by the user. By means of the cross referencing mechanism provided with each test, DDI-NO versus CED-NO's, all references to the test may be located in the AFM 100-24 document.

The Source Program Maintenance module may then be used to eliminate from the source program those elements causing the compilation errors. The compilation and element removal process is continued until an error-free compilation has been achieved.

Following a successful compilation, the object program is executed. If the execution terminates abnormally, a study of the partial results obtained by the run will be required to locate the offending test elements. If the execution terminates normally, a glance at the results of the test will provide information signifying individual feature compliance with AFM 100-24 standard.

#### 3.5 Test Result Evaluation

The notion of what constitutes a validated JOVIAL compiler is a function of the requirements to be levied on the compiler. Consequently, the user, based upon the compilation and execution of one or more test programs, must formulate his decision with the information gathered as a result of these test runs.

Within each generated source program there may be tests of two types: Those that test the various syntax-semantics relationships present in the language and those that test the accuracy of arithmetic computations provided by the algebraic expression capabilities of the language.

The syntax-semantics tests are logical in character and can be answered by monitoring the semantic response the compiler provides for a syntactic type.

For example, a reasonable test for the GOTO statement could consist of: Does it go where it says it is going to go? The result is either yes or no. If yes is the case, an

appropriate message is printed out and if not is the case, another message results. As a general rule, the results of logical tests may be indicated by a yes or no decision only.

The tests for accuracy, on the other hand, require that computed results be compared with expected results; that both results, if possible, be converted and printed together with a decision stating that the feature either passed or failed to pass its accuracy requirements.

Accuracy tests, in general, depend upon the ability of the compiler-computer configuration to represent and process correctly numbers exercising the extreme capabilities of the hardware. Given that these operations have been performed correctly (in binary) the problem of converting these numbers to printable form (decimal) requires the application of some JOVIAL output procedures. Since no standard JOVIAL formatting conversion and output procedure exists machine language or other higher level language coding must be utilized in order to view the results. This foreign conversion process, however, can introduce non JOVIAL compiler computational errors into the computed results and render the accuracy considerations of the tests useless.

In the absence of input/output specifications for four of the five JOVIAL compilers in question, only the statement indicating that the feature has passed or failed its test will be printed. When the JOVIAL language provides proper formatting capabilities the ability to display computed and expected results may be added to the output sections of the test modules.

#### SECTION IV

#### FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

#### 4.1 Population File Maintenance Module (POPFM)

#### 4.1.1 Purpose and Uses

The POPFM module may be used to generate a new Population File either by initiating the file from cards or by updating an old Population File with current additions to the information contained in the old file. This information consists of Environmental Data or Test Statements. These information types are organized into 4000 character physical records for recording on magnetic tape. Each physical record consists of either a System Module or a Test Module.

The modules are stored in numerically ascending sequence by serial number, the DDI-NO, associated with each of the modules in order to facilitate the processing to be applied to the Population File. This processing permits addition, deletion, or replacement of user specified information to this file.

All physical records are treated identically and the updating functions provided by the JCVS regard only the items (DDI-NO, CARD-TYPE and SEQ-NO) to control the updating process.

Input to the POPFM consists of a current file of information called the Current File-PF, an optionally present old Population File and a control card requesting specific options provided by the module. The Current File-PF is a card file, while the old Population File and the new Population File are magnetic tape files.

Output from this routine consists of an updated Population File, an Audit File-PF consisting of diagnostics, trace messages with an optional listing of all of the card images on the Population File containing information, and an optional Punch File consisting of a card deck of all card images on the new Population File containing information.

# 4.1.2 Preparation of Inputs

# 4.1.2.1 System Module

Each computer-compiler configuration will contain environmental data describing specific aspects of the hardware environment in which the JCVS will reside.

Information identifying the hardware configuration, the facility, the user, etc., will be supplied to the Population File by means of System Header cards. Environmental hardware information such as printer codes, magnetic tape designations, etc., will be supplied to the Population File by means of Environmental Hardware cards.

The aforementioned information will be carried as descriptive material only and will not participate in the generation or will not become a part of any of the generated JOVIAL source programs.

On the other hand, the environmental-software information supplied to the Population File by means of Environmental Software cards will become an integral part of the generated JOVIAL program. This software information consists of operating system control cards and the JOVIAL START and TERM cards. Some of these cards precede and others follow the generated program.

#### 4.1.2.1.1 System Header Card 1

System Header Card 1 occupies the first 80 character positions in the System Module (the first 4000 character physical record on the Population File).

Columns	Na me	Description
1-12	Users Name	These 12 columns may be used to identify the agency or organization using the JCVS. The name may be positioned any place within the field, (Example: bbUSAF-ESDbb, or USAF-ESDbbbb.)
13-24	Facility	These 12 columns may be used to identify the facility at which the JCVS is being utilized. The name may be positioned any place within the field. (Example: bbHANSCOMbbb, or bHANSCOM AFB.)
25-34	Computer-Name	These 10 columns may be used to identify the computer manufacturer and machine serial number. The name may be positioned any place within the field.  (Example: bCDC-6600b, or GE-635 bbbb.)

Columns	Name	Description
35-45	Data of Basic File Creation	These 11 calumns may be used to identify the date on which the basic farm of the Population File has been created. The month, day, and year are specified YYYYbMM MbDD. (Example: MAYb12b1968, or SEPb13b1967).
46-47	Modification Number	These 2 columns may be used to identify the number of times that the basic file has been modified. (Example: Secand modification 02, tenth modification 10).
48-58	Date of Creation of this File	These 11 calumns may be used to identify the date that this file was created. The manth, day, and year are specified YYYYbMMM bDD. (Example: DECb17b1968, ar MAYb25b1968).
59 <b>-</b> 72 73 <b>-</b> 76	Not Used DDI-NO	These 14 columns are not used. These 4 columns contain the test serial number, the DDI-NO, 0001.
77	Card Type	This column contains the character A that indicates that this card is a nan-test statement card.
78-80	Sequence Number	These 3 columns contain 001 indicating that this card accupies the first 80 columns in the System Module.

# 4.1.2.1.2 System Header Card 2

System Header Card 2 occupies the second set of 80 character positions in the System Module and contains the following information:

Columns	Name	Description
1-35	Validation System Name	These 35 calumns may be used to identify the particular modification af the validation system.  (Example: bbbbbbbbbbbbbJCVSbMAYb 1968bbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbb

Columns	Name	Description
36-72	Operating System Name	These 37 columns are used to identify the operating system within which the JCVS is imbedded. (Example: bbbbIBM-360bDISKb OPERATINGbSYSTEMbbbb).
73-76	DDI-NO	These 4 columns contain the test serial number, the DDI-NO, 0001.
77	Card Type	This column contains the character A that indicates this card is a non-test statement card.
78-80	Sequence Number	These 3 columns contain 002 indicating that this card occupies the second 80 columns in the System Module.

See Appendix 2 for complete description of all of the System Header Card 2 card types used on the five computer-compiler configurations.

### 4.1.2.1.3 Environmental Hardware Card 1

Environmental Hardware Card 1 occupies the third set of 80 character positions in the System Module and contains the following information:

Columns	Name	Description
1-30	System Input	These 30 columns contain the acceptable hardware name for the system input unit.
31-60	System Output	These 30 columns contain the acceptable hardware name for the system output unit.
61	Space Code	This column contains the printer single space code.
62	Double Space Code	This column contains the printer double space code.
63	Page Eject	This column contains the printer page eject code.
64-70	Memory Size	These 7 columns contain the core memory size.
71 -72	Not Used	These 2 columns are not used.
73-76	DDI-NO	These 4 columns contain a DDI-NO = 0001.

Columns	Name	Description
77	Card Type	This column contains the character A that indicates this
78-80	Sequence Number	card is a non-test statement card. These 3 columns contain a sequence number = 003.

#### 4.1.2.1.4 Environmental Hardware Card 2

This card occupies the fourth set of 80 character positions in the System Module and contains the following information:

Columns	Name	Description
1-30	System Punch	These 30 columns contain the acceptable hardware name for
31-60	Scratch 1	the system punch unit. These 30 columns contain the
31-00	Scratch 1	acceptable name for a scratch unit 1.
61 - 72	Not Used	
73-76	DDI-NO	These 4 columns contain a DDI-NO = 0001.
77	Card Type	This column contains the character A that indicates that this card is a non-test statement card.
78-80	Sequence Number	These 3 columns contain a sequence number = 004.

# 4.1.2.1.5 Environmental Hardware Card 3

This card occupies the fifth set of 80 characters in the System Module and contains the following information:

Columns	Name	Description
1-30	Scratch 2	These 30 columns contain the acceptable hardware name for tape scratch unit 2.
31 -60	Scratch 3	These 30 columns contain the acceptable hardware name for tape scratch unit 3.
61 -72	Not Used	

Columns	Name	Description
73-76	DDI-NO	These 4 columns contain the DDI-NO = 0001.
77	Card Type	This column contains the character A that indicates this card is a
78-80	Sequence Number	non-test statement card. These 3 columns contain a sequence number = 005.

See Appendix 3 for a complete description of the Environmental Hardware Cards for the five computer configurations.

#### 4.1.2.1.6 Environmental Software Cards

These cards provide specific operating system control cards that may be used to specify the functions to be performed by the operating system and the JOVIAL START and TERM cards that bracket the JOVIAL source program. These cards have SEQ-NO's greater than 005 and are stored in the System Module shifted right one column.

Columns	Name	Description
1	Not Used	
2-72	Environmental Software Statement	These 71 columns provided contain a request of the operating system to perform a specific task.
73-76	DDI-NO	These 4 columns contain the test serial number, the DDI-NO, 0001.
77	Card Type	This column contains either the character L that indicates this card precedes the JOVIAL source program or the character F that indicates this card follows the JOVIAL source program.
78-80	Sequence Number	These 3 columns may contain the digits 005 through 050 which serves to indicate the relative position of this card in the System Module.

A current list of the Environmental Software cards excepting the JOVIAL START and TERM cards (GE-635 only) used by the JCVS is given for each computer configuration in Appendix 4.

# 4.1.2.2 Test Modules

f test module is a collection of JOVIAL statements that test a particular feature of the JOVIAL compiler. The feature to be tested may be a JOVIAL concept, a single JOVIAL

statement or a collection of JOVIAL statements. Included in each test module are the:

- 1. Test identification field
- 2. Input test data fields
- 3. Test result fields
- 4. Expected result fields
- 5. Initialization procedures
- 6. Test statements comprising the test
- 7. Results analysis procedures
- 8. Output formatting procedures

The tests are carried in the Population File in order of ascending DDI-NO. Within each DDI-NO the test header and the JOVIAL test statement cards are carried in order by ascending Sequence Number. The DDI-NO identifies each test module to all of the JCVS program modules and the user. Population File test modules may be assigned a four digit DDI-NO between 0500 and 9997.

Each Test Module begins with a Test Header Card that contains the DDI-NO, the Sequence Number, the test name, one or more references to the associated paragraphs in the AFM 100-24, and, if required, a number called the Mandatory DDI-NO of a module called the Mandatory Module upon which the current module depends. Additional JOVIAL comment cards may be included anywhere in the Test Module. See Appendix 5 for samples of these cards in the Typical Test Module.

The Mandatory Module could contain data or support statements required by the dependent module and, hence, must be present in any JOVIAL source program including the dependent module; or the Mandatory Module could contain another feature test whose validity must be established before a successful execution of the dependent module feature test may be considered valid. See Appendix 5 for some typical Population File modules.

#### 4.1.2.2.1 Test Header Card

The Test Header Card occupies the first 80 characters in a JOVIAL Test Module record in the Population File and contains information about the test statements that follow.

Columns	Name	Description
1-2	Open Quotes	These 2 columns contain quote marks.
3-22	Test Name	These 20 columns describe what
		feature the JOVIAL statements test.
		(Example: THREEbFACTORbFOR
		bbbb, or GOTObSTATEMENTbbbbbb).

Columns	Name	Description
23-27	CED-NO1	These 5 columns identify a reference in the AFM 100-24 to the feature being tested.
28	Not Used	Ü
29-33	CED-NO2	These 5 columns identify a reference in the AFM 100–24 to the feature being tested.
34	Not Used	
35-39	CED-NO3	These 5 columns identify a reference in the AFM 100–24 to the feature being tested.
40	Not Used	
41 –45	CED-NO4	These 5 columns identify a reference in the AFM 100-24 to the feature being tested.
46	Not Used	····· ···· ···························
47-51	CED-NO5	These 5 columns identify a reference in the AFM 100–24 to the feature being tested.
52	Not Used	3
53-57	CED-NO6	These 5 columns identify a reference in the AFM 100–24 to the feature being tested.
58	Not Used	e rearers acring reares.
59-62	Mandatory DDI-NO	These 4 columns identify the DDI-NO of a Mandatory Module upon which the current test module depends.
63-64	Close Quotes	These 2 columns contain quote marks.
65-72	Not Used	*
73-76	DDI-NO	These 4 columns contain the test serial number, the DDI-NO. (Example: 4500, 7500, 1410).
77	Card Type	This column contains either the character A or B or C that indicates this card is a non-test statement care
78-80	Sequence Number	These 3 columns contain 001, indicating that this card occupies the first 80 columns of the Test
		Module on the Population File.

#### 4.1.2.2.2 JOVIAL Statement Card

The JOVIAL Statement Card contains one or more JOVIAL statements to be used in a generated JOVIAL source program. Only the first seventy-two card columns may be used for the statement. Columns 73–80 will be used for card identification.

Columns	Name	Description
1-72	JOVIAL Statements	These 72 columns may contain one or more JOVIAL statements.
73-76	DDI-NO	These 4 columns contain the test serial number, the DDI-NO. (Example: 2100, 4500, 7600).
77	Card Type	This column contains the character  J that indicates this card is a test statement card.
78-80	Sequence Number	These three columns contain a number, 002–050, specifying the position of the JOVIAL Test Statement
		Card within the Test Module. (Example: 015 indicates that this card occupied the 15th 80 column position in the Test Module.)

# 4.1.2.3 Packet Cards

# **4.1.2.3.1** Control Card - PF

The various options permitted by the Population File Maintenance Module may be requested by means of the following control card:

Columns	Name	Description
1	Control Card Indicator	This column must contain the character C denoting the card as a control card.
2-4	Control Card Indentifier	These 3 columns may be assigned any 3 digits by the user to identify the control card.
5	Mode Designator	This column is used to signify the run type
		C = CREATE run U = UPDATE run

Columns	Name	Description
6	Print Option	This column may be used to request the printing of the new Population File on the Audit File-PF non-space - Print
7	Punch Option	space – Do not print This column may be used to request the punching of the new Population File. non-space – Punch
8-80	Not Used	space – Do not punch

When submitting this card to the Population File Maintenance Module the Control Card - PF directly precedes the card deck comprising the Current File - PF.

#### 4.1.2.3.2 Delete Card

The Delete card is used to signal the Population File Maintenance Module to eliminate a record or a specific card from the Population File.

The form of the Delete card follows:

Columns	Field Size	Description
1-72	72	Not Used
73-76	4	DDI-NO
77	1	Update Function = D
78-80	3	Sequence Number

When this card is used to delete a module from the Population File, it must be included in the Current File – PF with the DDI-NO equal to the DDI-NO of the record to be eliminated from the Population File and the Sequence Number equal to 000. When this card is used to delete a card image from a record in the Population File it must be included in the Current File – PF with the Sequence Number and DDI-NO equal to the corresponding Sequence Number and DDI-NO of the card image to be eliminated from the Population File.

# 4.1.2.4 Input Files

The Population File Maintenance Module operates upon two input files, an optionally present Population File and the Current File - PF.

#### 4.1.2.4.1 Population File

The Population File is organized into equal size logical records. Each logical record is composed of 4000 characters and consequently can accomodate fifty 80-column cards. Each logical record is recorded on one physical record.

The first few records on the Population File are System Modules and each contains all of the environmental and indicative information pertinent to various hardware configuration operating systems and JOVIAL compilers. A System Module may be assigned any DDI-NO between 0001 and 0499.

The remainder of the records (excepting modules 9998 and 9999) contain the individual test modules. The first eighty characters of the module are called the Test Module Header and contain information pertinent to the specific test module. Column 77 of the Test Module Header contains either the characters A, B, or C. The character B present in a Test Module Header indicates the module is an extension of the previous module and the two physical test modules act as a collection of physical modules. The character A or C present in a Test Module Header indicates the module is the beginning of a new physical module or a collection of physical modules. The character C present in a Test Module Header indicates the physical module or collection of physical modules is a mandatory module that must be present in every generated source program. Figure 4-1 gives a physical layout of the Population File.

# 4.1.2.4.2 Current File-PF

The Current File-PF, which directs the Population File Maintenance Module to update the Population File consists of card packets containing environmental, test, indicative or functional information. Environmental information (e.g., hardware configuration descriptions, operating system control cards, etc.) is presented by means of the Environmental Packets, test information (e.g., JOVIAL test statements) by means of the Test Packets and functional information (the Population File Maintenance Module update command, delete) by the Delete Packets. Indicative information (e.g., DDI-NO, Sequence Number, etc.) is included where required in all packets. A test serial number, the DDI-NO, is assigned to each packet and each card within the packet contains this number in columns 73-76. In addition, ordering the cards within each packet is controlled by the Sequence Number in columns 78-80. The Environmental Packet cansists of the following cards in the arder specified:

		Number of Cards
1)	System Header Card 1	1
2)	System Header Card 2	1
3)	Environmental Hardware Cards	3
4)	Environmental Software Cards	M

The total number of Current File-PF cards in one packet acceptable to the Populatian File cannat exceed 50; consequently, M, the number of Environmental Software Cards, must be less than or equal 45.

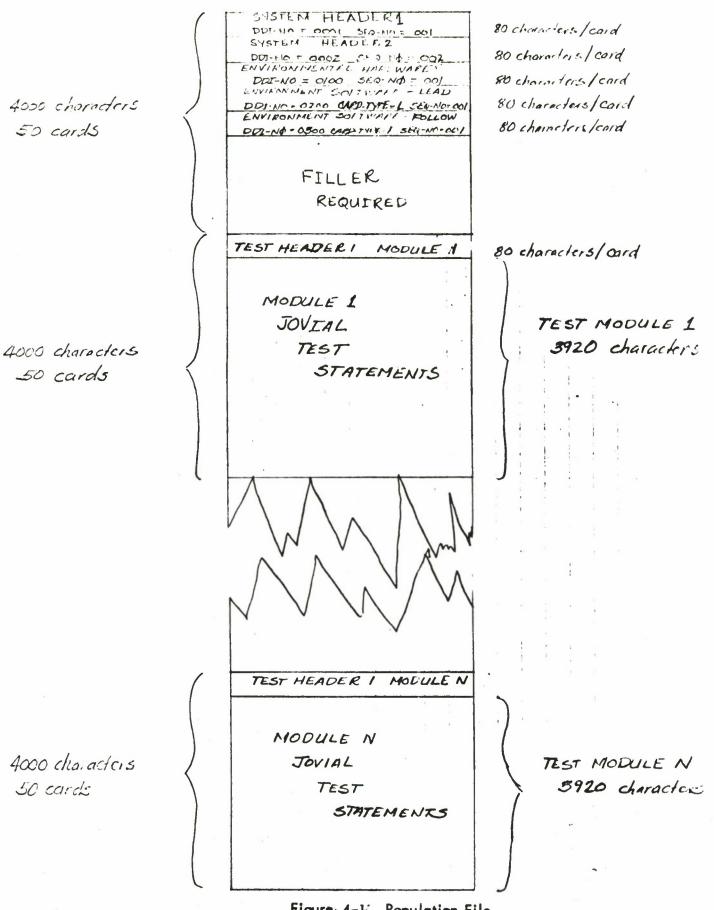


Figure 4-1: Population File

The Test Packet consists of the following cards:

Num	ber o	t Cards
1		
	3	

- 1) Test Header Card
- 2) JOVIAL Statement Cards
- 3) DELETE Cards

1 N<sub>1</sub> N<sub>2</sub>

The total number of cards in one packet acceptable to the Population File cannot exceed 50; consequently,  $N_1 + N_2$ , the number of JOVIAL Statement Cards plus DELETE cards may not exceed 49.

The DELETE Packet consists of one card, the DELETE Card.

The Current File - PF consists of a collection of the above mentioned packets in order of Sequence Number within DDI-NO. Only those cards that are to effect elements in the old Population File need to be included in the Current File - PF.

#### 4.1.3 Function Operation

The Population File Maintenance Module operates either to initiate a Population File completely from the Current File-PF or to update an existing Population File by means of information residing on the Current File - PF. In each case, the control card permits the user to specify options to print and/or to punch the resulting new Population File.

#### 4.1.3.1 Create Population File

When the Population File Maintenance Module is used to initiate a Population File the Current File - PF may contain only information to be added to the file. Consequently, no DELETE cards are permitted in the Test Packets that comprise the Current File-PF.

The packets are placed in order by DDI-NO to form the Current File - PF. The Mode Designator in the control card is set to C and the appropriate print/punch options are selected. The control card precedes the Current File - PF when submitted to the Population File Maintenance Module.

Since no old Population File is required for this run, all the test modules in the Current File - PF utilize the update function ADD and are ADDed to form the Population File.

# 4.1.3.2 Update Population File

When the Population File Mai Interance Module is used to update an existing Population File, DELETE cards may be present in the packets comprising Current File-PF. Each Current File - PF packet is composed of a collection of cards, each card invoking an update function which performs one of the following operations:

- 1) Add a card to a new or an existing test module
- 2) Replace a card on an existing test module
- 3) Delete one or more existing test modules
- 4) Delete a card from an existing test module

The update functions are controlled on the basis of two items included in every card in the Population File:

- 1) DDI-NO (columns 73-76)
- 2) Sequence Number (columns 78-80)

The packets in the Current File-PF may contain no more than 50 cards and must be in order within the packet by Sequence Number within DDI-NO. The Sequence Numbers, however, need not be consecutive.

In order to reduce the card preparation requirements of the system, the ADD feature and REPLACE feature are invoked automatically. Specifically the update functions adhere to the following rules:

#### 1. ADD

If an ADD (a card to be ADDed to the Population File) card is included in a packet on the Current File-PF and no card with the same DDI-NO (columns 73-76) and Sequence Number (columns 78-80) is present in the old Population File, the card in the Current File-PF is automatically added to the Population File in its proper sequence.

#### 2. REPLACE

If a REPLACE card (a card intended to REPLACE another card on the Population File) is included in a packet on the Current File-PF and a card with the same DDI-NO (columns 73-76) and Sequence Number (columns 78-80) is present in the old Population File, the card in the Current File-PF automatically replaces the corresponding card on the new Population File.

#### DELETE

The DELETE option is invoked by means of a DELETE packet included in the Current File-PF. This packet may instruct that either an entire record or a card within a record not be recorded on the new Population File. If the Sequence Number on the DELETE packet is 000 and the DDI-NO matches a DDI-NO in the old Population File the entire record and any succeeding records with B in column 77 of the Test Module Header are not recorded on the new Population File.

If the Sequence Number on the DELETE packet is a number between 001 and 050 and the DDI-NO and Sequence Number match a DDI-NO and Sequence Number

in the old Population File, the matched card is not recorded on the new Population File. If a match is not effected, a diagnostic is printed.

Consequently, a packet in the Current File - PF may contain ADD, REPLACE, and DELETE functions applicable to a specific record on the old Population File. When card images on the old Population File are to be altered, only the cards that are to provide the changes need be included in the Current File - PF packets.

On the other hand, an entire record may be deleted by the inclusion in the Current File - PF of the appropriate DELETE packet.

The Population File Maintenance Module only changes those card images on records in the existing Population File that have been specified by the user.

The packets are placed in order by Sequence Number within DDI-NO to form the Current File - PF. The Mode Designator in the control card is set to U and the appropriate print/punch options are selected. The control card precedes the Current File - PF when submitted to the Population File Maintenance Module.

#### 4.1.4 Description of Expected Results

#### 4.1.4.1 Output Card Formats

The output card formats correspond to the formats for cards as described in Section 4.1.2.

# 4.1.4.2 Output Files

The Population File Maintenance Module produces three output files, the Population File, the Audit File – PF, and the Punch File – PF.

# 4.1.4.2.1 Population File

The results of either a CREATE or an UPDATE run will always produce a new Population File which is completely described in Section 4.1.2.

# 4.1.4.2.2 <u>Audit File - PF</u>

The Audit File - PF contains a listing of all diagnostics and trace messages originating from this module. As an optional feature, the user may request to print on the Audit File - PF a working listing of the card images on the new Population File by selecting the print option on the Control Card - PF. Since the Audit File - PF is only a working listing, diagnostic and

tracing information will be interspersed with the Population File card images on the Audit File - PF.

Following is a list of the diagnostic messages to be printed in the Audit File-PF together with their explanations:

Diagnostic Message	Explanation
NO UPDATE FUNCTION CARD	There is no control card
RECORD TO BE DELETED NOT ON OLD MASTER FILE	preceding the Current File-PF. The Current File-PF contains a DELETE packet referencing a DDI-NO not on the old
CURRENT FILE CARDS ARE OUT OF SEQUENCE INITIAL RUN CARD NOT PRESENT	Population File. The cards in the Current File-PF are not in sequence by DDI-NO. The control card preceding the
OVERFLOW MASTER RECORD BUFFER	Current File-PF contains an incorrect Mode Designator. The Current File-PF contains a card whose sequence number is greater than 50.

Following is a list of the trace messages to be printed on the Audit File-PF.

The following messages are all paragraph names printed from within each named paragraph:

- 1) IUC
- 2) UPDATE CONTROL
- 3) OLD MASTER FILE READOUT
- 4) END OF CURRENT FILE
- 5) END OF OLD MASTER FILE
- 6) END OF OLD MASTER FILE 4

The following typical trace message is printed whenever the WRITE-ERROR paragraph is entered:

LAST CARD KEY	0002A005
LAST CURRENT FILE KEY	0002A003
LAST OLD MASTER FILE KEY	0005A004

The information opposite the LAST CARD KEY represents the control field (columns 73-80) of the last Current File-PF card read.

The information opposite the LAST CURRENT FILE KEY represents the control field of the next to lost Current File-PF cord read.

The information opposite LAST OLD MASTER FILE KEY represents the control field of the first card image in the lost physical record reod from the old Population File.

This trace information is printed on one line in the Audit File-PF.

### 4.1.4.2.3 Punch File - PF

Yet another option, the punch option, may be selected by the user to obtain a cord deck of all cord images on the Population File containing information.

### 4.2 Selector Module (SJCVS)

### 4.2.1 Purposes and Uses

The Selector Module performs the major tosk of assembling and organizing test and support structures for the JOVIAL test program.

- 1. Using the input specifications obtained from the user, oppropriate test and support structures may be selected.
- 2. The resulting test and support structures are placed in the order needed for compilation.
- Environmental Software cords are placed before and after the JOVIAL source test program.

Input to the Selector Module consists of the Population File, the Test Selection File, (a collection of user specified cards which control the identity of the tests selected from the Population File) and a control card requesting the specific options provided by the module.

Output of the Selector Module includes a Source Program File consisting of the generated JOVIAL Source program, the Audit File-S consisting of a diagnostics, trace message with an optional listing of the Source Program File and an optional Punch File-S consisting of a card deck of the Source Program File.

## 4.2.2 Preparation of Inputs

## 4.2.2.1 Input Card Formots

Following is a description of the cord types and formats input to the Selector Module.

### 4.2.2.1.1 Test Selector Card

The Test Selector Card permits the user to specify the selection of one or more test modules from the Population File. The user specifies the DDI-NO identifying the first test module to be selected, the increment to be added to the DDI-NO identifying the first test module, and the DDI-NO identifying the last test module to be selected. If only one test module is to be selected at a time, the increment may be set to 0000 or left blank. The following describes the format of the Test Selector Card:

Columns	Na me	Description
1-4	Control Word	These 4 columns must contain the control word TEST.
5-10	Not Used	
11-14	Starting DDI-NO	These 4 columns contain the DDI-NO identifying the first Population File Test Module to be selected by this Test Selector Card.
15-20	Not Used	Selector Cara.
21-24	Increment	These 4 columns contain the value to be added to the starting DDI-NO and succeeding DDI-NO's until the final DDI-NO has been selected.
25-30	Not Used	
31-34	Final DDI-NO	These 4 columns contain the DDI-NO identifying the last Population File Test Module to be selected by this Test Selector card.
35-80	Not Used	

## 4.2.2.1.2 Control Card-S

The various options permitted by the **Selector** Module may be requested by means of the following control card:

Columns	Name	Description
1	Control Card Indicator	This column must contain the character C denoting the card
		as a control card.

Columns	Name	Description
2-4	Control Card Identifier	These 3 columns may be assigned any 3 digits by the user to identify the control card.
5-6	Margin A	These 2 columns are used to designate the column number of Margin A on the Source Program File card images.
7-8	Margin B	These 2 columns are used to designate the column number of Margin B on the Source Program File card images.
9	Print Option	This column may be used to request the printing of the Source Program File on the Audit File-PF.  non-space - Print space - Do not print
10	Punch Option	This column may be used to request the punching of the Source Program File.  non-space - Punch  space - Do not punch
11-14	System Module DDI-NO	The DDI-NO of the appropriate System Module to be selected from the Population File.
15-80	Not Used	

## 4.2.2.2 Input Files

The Selector Module operates upon two input files: the Population File and the Test Selection File.

## 4.2.2.2.1 Population File

The Population File has been thoroughly described in Section 4.1.2.

## 4.2.2.2.2 Test Selection File

The Test Selection File consists of a collection of Test Selector cards that direct the generation of a JOVIAL source program. One or more tests may be selected by means of a Test Selector card. The collection of Test Selector cards may be submitted to the Selector Module in any order.

## 4.2.3 Function Operation

The Selector Module, under the direction of the Test Selection File, operates on the Population File to produce a single JOVIAL source program consisting of 80 column card images from one or more JOVIAL test modules residing on the Population File.

The Test Selection File controls the identity of the Population File test modules that are recorded on the Source Program File. For example, suppose the Test Selection File consisted of the following Test Selector card information with no Mandatory DDI-NO's involved.

Card Number	Starting DDI-NO	Increment	Final DDI-NO
1	41 00	0010	4200
2	3000	0005	3010
3	6000	0000	
4	8100	0001	8105

The Source Program File would consist of the following sequence of selected test modules as identified by their associated DDI-NO's:

```
3000, 3005, 3010, 4100, 4110, 4120, 4130, 4140, 4150, 4160, 4170, 4180, 4190, 4200, 6000, 8100, 8101, 8102, 8103, 8104, 8105
```

Notice that the test modules selected as indicated by the list of DDI-NO's are not in the same order as they appear on the Test Selection File, but are in ascending order by DDI-NO, the same order that they appear on the Population File. All mandatory and environmental software cards supporting the generated test, and modules 9998 and 9999, are automatically selected or generated by the Selector Module.

In the following example, suppose the Test Selection File consisted of the following Test Selector Card information:

Card Number	Starting DDI-NO	Increment	Final DDI-NO
1 ,	4100	0010	41 20
2	3000	0005	3010
3	6000	0000	

Suppose further that the Mandatory DDI-NO's associated with each of the above DDI-NO's are given in the following list:

DDI-NO		Mandatory DDI-NO	
41 00		2500	
4110			
41 20		1 200	
3000	*:	2215	
3005		2210	
3010		2210	
6000		4000	

Suppose also that the Test Module headers for modules 2000 and 8000 have C's in column 77 and that the Test Module headers for modules 2216, 4101, 4102, and 8001 have B's in column 77. Assuming this, when the Test Selection File is submitted to the Selector Module, the following test modules will be selected and placed on the Source Program File in the following order:

Test Module	DDI-NO	Test Module	DDI-NO
1	1 200	10	4000
2	2000	11	41 00
3	2210	12	4101
4	2215	13	4102
5	2216	14	4110
6	2500	15	4120
7	3000	16	6000
8	3005	17	8000
9	3010	18	8001

Mandatory test modules will be supplied only once in the output of the Selector Module. Notice that again the test modules are placed on the Source Program File in order of ascending DDI-NO. In addition the mandatory modules supporting the generated test, modules 0001, 9998 and 9999 are selected or generated by the Selector Module. All modules with a C in column 77 are automatically selected by the Selector Module. Modules with a B in column 77 should not be selected by the user.

## 4.2.4 Description of Expected Results

## 4.2.4.1 Output Card Formats

Following is a description of the card types and formats output by the Selector Module.

## 4.2.4.1.1 Environmental Software Card

These cards provide communication between the generated JOVIAL source program and the operating system of the particular computer. These cards both precede and follow the JOVIAL source program and are operating system specific. For a description of the operating system cards for the five computers used by the JCVS see Appendix 4. For a complete description of this card see Section 4.1.2.1.6.

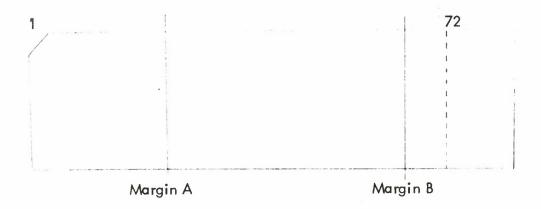
## 4.2.4.1.2 Test Header Card

These cards are placed in the JOVIAL source program as comment cards. They serve to identify the test and provide cross referencing information between the DDI-NO and associated AFM 100-24 references, the CED-NO's. A complete description of this card is given in Section 4.1.2.2.1.

### 4.2.4.1.3 JOVIAL Source Program Card

The JOVIAL Source Program Card contains one or more JOVIAL statements to be used in a generated JOVIAL source program. As with most cards associated with the JCVS columns 73–80 will be used for card identification.

Columns 1-72, however, will be subdivided into a maximum of three sections as indicated in the diagram.



Margins A and B specify card columns selected by the user between which is contained as much of the content of a JOVIAL Statement Card as permitted by the margin specifications. Card column 1 from the JOVIAL Statement Card is transferred to the card column specified by Margin A in the JOVIAL Source Program Card; Column 2 is transferred to column Margin A+1, etc. If column k is transferred to Margin B, columns k+1 through 72 of the JOVIAL Statement Card are not transferred and, hence, lost. These margin specification features are provided to the user because of the lack of standardization of JOVIAL J3 reference formats.

The two margins must adhere to the following inequality:

If no Margins are specified, Margin A will nominally be set to 1 and Margin B to 72. Notice that the character string signifying the JOVIAL statement must be short enough to fit between the margin. Specifically the character string must adhere to the following inequality:

Length of character string Margin B - Margin A + 1

The form of the JOVIAL Source Program Card follows.

Columns	Name	Description
1-Margin A	Not Used	
Margin A – Margin B	JOVIAL Statement	These (Margin B - Margin A) columns contain one or more JOVIAL statements.
Margin B-72	Not Used	
73–76	DDI-NO	These 4 columns contain either the DDI-NO (e.g., 2100, 4500, 7610) or the number 9999.
77	Card Type	This column contains the character J that indicates this card is a test statement card.
78-80	Sequence Number	These 3 columns contain a number, 002–051 specifying the position of the JOVIAL Source Program Card within the card images from the selected Test Module.

### 4.2.4.2 Output Files

The Selector Module produces three output files: The Source Program File, the Audit File-S, and a Punch File-S.

## 4.2.4.2.1 Source Program File

The Source Program File contains the JOVIAL source program. The generated source program consists of, in part, JOVIAL statement card images from Test Modules in the Population File. Preceding and following the source program are operating system cards that form the linkage between the JOVIAL source program and the operating system. In addition, every test present in the Source Program File may be identified by the Test Header card preceding the JOVIAL test statements comprising the test.

The Source Program File is recorded one output card image per physical record. Since the Source Program File is in the same order as the Population File, by Sequence Number within DDI-NO, the DDI-NO and Sequence Number act as the control items for this file.

Since the environmental software cards that follow the generated JOVIAL source program originate from the System Module; these cards would normally have a DDI-NO equal to 0001 in the Source Program File. As a result, these cards would be out of order in a generated JOVIAL source program. In order to alleviate this situation, all trailing environmental software cards are automatically assigned a DDI-NO = 9999. Sequence numbers in these cards, however, remain unchanged.

The START card will contain the DDI-NO of the selected System Module and the same Sequence Number it possessed in the System Module. The TERM card is assigned the DDI-NO = 9999 but contains the same Sequence Number it possessed in the System Module.

Figure 4-2 gives a physical layout of the Source Program File.

#### 4.2.4.2.2 Audit File-S

The Audit File-S contains a listing of all diagnostics and trace messages emanating from this module. As an optional feature, the user may request to print on the Audit File-S, a working listing of the card images on the new Source Program File by selecting the print option on the Selector control card. Since the Audit File-S is only a working listing, diagnostic and tracing information will be interspersed with Source Program File card images on this file.

Following is a list of the diagnostic messages to be printed on the Audit File.

Diagnostic	Explanation
EXCEEDED DDI-NO TABLE	There exists on the Population File a DDI-NO greater than 9998.  Check the Population File for cause of error.
DDI-NO AND INDEX NOT SYNCHRONIZED	In processing the Population File the DDI-NO on the current Population File record is less than the DDI-TABLE index. Probable cause: Machine malfunction.
UNEXPECTED EOF INFILE	An unexpected end of file has been triggered on INFILE. Check the Control Card–S and the Test Selection File for cards that could cause the end of file and restart the progression.
UNEXPECTED EOF POP-FILE	An unexpected end of file has been encountered on the Population File. Check to see if the Population File has been rewound properly and restart program. This diagnostic is probably triggered by a machine error.
NO CONTROL CARD	There is no Control Card-S or an incorrect Control Card-S present in the INFILE. Supply the correct Control Card-S and restart.

LEAD OPERATINGSISTEM CARDI LEAD OPERATING SYSTEM CARDZ LEAD OPERATING SYSTEM CAROS LEAD AFERATING SYSTEM CARD K TEST JOVIAL TEST STATEMENT CARD ! JOVIAL TEST STATEMENT CARD 2 EXECUTION JOVIAL TEST STATEMENT CARD 3 MODULE 1 TEST JOVIAL TEST STATEMENT CARD ! EXECUTION JOVIAL TEST STATEMENT CARD Z MODULE 2 JOVIAL TEST STATEMENT CARD. 3 TEST HEADLR CARD . N JOVIAL TEST STATEMENT CARD . ]. JOVIAL TEST STATEMENT CARDIZ \_ EXECUTION MODULE N FOLLOW OF LRATING SYSTEM CARD! FOLLOW OPERATING

SYSTEM CARDS

Figure 4-2. Source Program File

FOLLOW OPERATING SYCHEN CARD &

LOCKING FACTOR

PHYSICAL RECORD

ONE CARO PER

Diagnostic	Explanation
INCORRECT TEST SELECTOR CARD	There is an incorrect Test Selector
	Card in the INFILE. Correct the
	card and restart the program.
INCORRECT CONTROL CARD	The Control Card-S margin specifications
	are incorrect. Correct specifications and
	restart program.

Following is a list of trace messages to be printed on the Audit File-S.

The following trace messages are all paragraph names printed from within the named paragraphs:

- 1. BDT1
- 2. BUILD-SPF

The following trace messages are values that monitor the contents of key items together with the paragraph names printed from within the named paragraphs.

Mes	sage	Originating Paragraph	
	Contents of item DDI-NUMBER BMT1, Contents of item DUMP Contents of record CARD	BDT2 BMT1 ERR-PROC-6	

## 4.2.4.2.3 Punch File-S

Yet another option, the punch option, may be selected by the user to obtain a card deck of all card images on the Source Program File.

# 4.3 Source Program Maintenance Module (SOPMM)

The Source Program Maintenance Module is used to modify either the JOVIAL source program generated by the Selector Module or a JOVIAL source program previously modified by SOPMM. Modifications may be necessary because:

- 1) One or more tests did not compile correctly; therefore, deletions of erroneous statements or changes to existing statements can be made.
- 2) The user wishes to change a test in order to compare with a previous run.
- 3) The user may wish to add self contained non standard tests.
- 4) Certain areas of the JOVIAL compiler have not been debugged completely.
- 5) The user may wish to eliminate partially implemented features.

Input to the Source Program Maintenance Module consists of a Source Program File, the Current File-SP, and a control card requesting specific options provided by this module.

Output from the Source Program Maintenance Module includes an updated Source Program File consisting of the modified JOVIAL source program, the Audit File-SP consisting of diagnostics, trace messages with an optional listing of the Source Program File and an optional Punch File-SP consisting of a card deck of the updated Source Program File.

### 4.3.1 Preparation of Inputs

### 4.3.1.1 Card Inputs

### 4.3.1.1.1 Control Card-SP

The various options permitted by the Source Program Maintenance Module may be requested by means of the following control card:

Columns	Name	Description
1	Control Card Indicator	This column must contain the character C denoting the card as a control card.
2-4	Control Card Identifier	These 3 columns may be assigned any 3 digits by the user to identify the control card.
5	Mode Designator	This column is only referenced descriptively and does not influence the run type which is always an UPDATE run. It should be set to U for documentary purposes.
6	Print Option	This column may be used to request the printing of the new Source Program File  non-space - Print space - Do not print
7	Punch Option	This column may be used to request the punching of the new Source Program File.  non-space - Punch space - Do not punch

Columns	Name	Description
8	Trace Option	This column may be used to request printing on the Audit File-SP of all the trace messages originating in this module.
9–80	Not Used	non-space - Print messages space - Do not print messages

When submitting this card to the Source Program inaintenance Module the Control Card-SP directly precedes the card deck comprising the Current File-SP.

### 4.3.1.1.2 Other Card Inputs

A complete description of all other card forms contained in either the Source Program File or the Current File-SP is given in Sections 4.1.2.3.2 and 4.2.4.

## 4.3.1.2 Input Files

C 1 .....

### 4.3.1.2.1 Source Program File

The Source Program File has been completely described in Section 4.2.4.2.1.

## 4.3.1.2.2 Current File-SP

The Current File-SP which directs the Source Program Main enance Program to update the Source Program File is composed of individual cards that provide the capability to add, delete, and replace information on the Source Program File.

The following card types may appear in the Current File-SP:

- 1. Environmental Software Card
- 2. Test Header Card
- 3. JOVIAL Source Program Card
- DELETE Card

The information content of the aforementioned cards has been completely specified in Sections 4.1.2 and 4.2.4.1.3.

A serial number, the DDI-NO, is present in columns 73-76 of each card in this file, and a Sequence Number in columns 78-80. The cards in this file are placed in order by Sequence Number within DDI-NO.

### 4.3.2 Function Operation

The Source Program Maintenance Module operates on an existing Source Program File directed by a Current File-SP to update and generate a new Source Program File. The control card associated with this program permits the user to specify options to print and/or punch the resulting new Source Program File.

The Source Program Maintenance Module provides the user with the ability to add information to the Source Program File, delete information from the Source Program File or replace information on the Source Program File on a card image by card image basis. The Current File-SP consists of individual cards ordered by DDI-NO and Sequence Number. Each card invokes an update function implicitly or explicitly. The cards within the Current File-SP permit the user to change any card in the Source Program File. The control card precedes the Current File-SP when submitted to the Source Program Maintenance Module.

Each card in the Current File-SP specifies an update function which performs one of the following operations:

- 1. ADD a card to the Source Program File
- 2. REPLACE a card on the Source Program File
- 3. DELETE one or more test modules from the Source Program File
- 4. DELETE an entire test module from the Source Program File

The update functions are controlled on the basis of two items included in every card in the Source Program File.

- 1. DDI-NO (columns 73-76)
- 2. Sequence Number (columns 78-80)

In order to reduce the card preparation requirements of the system, the ADD feature and REPLACE feature are invoked automatically. Specifically, the update functions adhere to the following rules.

#### ADD

If an ADD card (a card to be ADDed to the Source Program File) is included in the Current File-SP and no card with the same DDI-NO (columns 73-76) and a Sequence Number (columns 78-80) is present in the old Source Program File, the card on the Current File-SP is automatically added to the Source Program File in its proper sequence.

#### REPLACE

If a REPLACE card (a card intended to REPLACE another card in the Source Program File) is included in a packet on the Current File-SP and a card with the same DDI-NO (columns 73-76) and Sequence Number (columns 78-80) is present on the old Source Program File, the card on the Current File-SP automatically replaces the corresponding card on the new Source Program File.

#### DELETE

The DELETE option is invoked by means of a DELETE card included in the Current File-SP. This card causes a card with the same DDI-NO and Sequence Number not to be recorded on the new Source Program File. If the Sequence Number equals 000, the entire module specified by the DDI-NO and any directly succeeding modules with a B in column 77 in the Test Module Header are deleted.

## 4.3.3 Description of Expected Results

### 4.3.3.1 Output Card Formats

A complete description of all of the card forms contained in either the Source Program File or the Punch File-S is given in Section 4.1.2 and 4.2.4.1.3.

### 4.3.3.2 Output Files

The Source Program Maintenance Module produces three output files: The Source Program File, the Audit File-SP, and a Punch File-SP.

### 4.3.3.2.1 Source Program File

The Source Program File has been completely described in Section 4.2.4.2.1.

## 4.3.3.2.2 Audit File-SP

The Audit File-SP as an optional feature may contain a listing of all diagnostics and trace messages originating from this module. A second optional feature the user may request is to print on the Audit File-SP a working listing of the card images on the new Source Program File by selecting the print option on the Control Card-SP. Since the Audit File-SP is only a working listing, diagnostic and tracing information will be interspersed with the Source Program File card images on the Audit File-SP.

Following is a list of the diagnostic messages to be printed in the Audit File-SP together with their explanations:

Diagnostic Message	Explanation
NO UPDATE FUNCTION CARD	There is no control card preceding the Current File-SF.
RECORD TO BE DELETED NOT ON OLD MASTER FILE	The Current File-SP contains a DELETE card referencing a DDI-NC
	not on the old Source Program File.
CURRENT FILE CARDS ARE OUT OF	The cards in the Current File-SP
SEQUENCE	are not in sequence by DDI-NO.

Following is a list of the trace messages to be printed on the Audit File-SP.

The following messages are all paragraph names and are printed upon entering the paragraph:

- 1. IUC
- 2. UPDATE CONTROL
- OLD MASTER FILE READOUT
- 4. END OF CURRENT FILE
- END OF OLD MASTER FILE
- 6. END OF OLD MASTER FILE 4

The following typical trace message is printed whenever the WRITE-ERROR paragraph is entered:

LAST CARD KEY	0002A005
LAST CURRENT FILE KEY	0002A003
LAST OLD MASTER FILE KEY	0005A004

The information opposite the LAST CARD KEY represents the control field (columns 73-80) of the Current File-SP card read. The information opposite the LAST CURRENT FILE KEY represents the control field of the next to last Current File-SP card read. The information opposite LAST OLD MASTER FILE KEY represents the control field of the card image in the last physical record read from the old Source Program File. This trace information is printed on one line of the Audit File-SP.

#### 4.3.3.2.3 Punch File-SP

Another option, the punch option, may be selected by the user to obtain a card deck of all card images on the Source Program File containing information.

## 4.4 <u>Initiate Population File Module (INIPOP)</u>

### 4.4.1 Purposes and Uses

This module may be used to assign new test serial numbers, DDI-NO's on the Population File. Renumbering the Population File might be required if the Test Modules were to be reorganized and placed in a different sequence or if within the current organizational structure of the Test Modules a new Test Module may not be assigned a convenient number relating it to its associated Test Modules.

Whatever the reason, INIPOP eliminates the necessity for re-keypunching the Population File card deck by automatically reassigning new DDI-NO's. The user is permitted to select the first new number to be assigned and an increment which will be added to successive assigned numbers to form new numbers for assignment. All DDI-NO

references on the Test Header card (including all mandatory DDI-NO's) and JOVIAL statement cards (including all mandatory DDI-NO references) will be updated to reflect the new number assignments.

Input to INIPOP consists of a Population File, in the form of a card deck or a magnetic tape, and a control card requesting specific options provided by the module.

Cutput from INIPOP includes a renumbered Population File, the Audit-File-IP, that contains diagnostic messages, an optional working listing on the Audit-File-IP consisting of those Population File card images containing information, and an optional Punch File-IP consisting of a card deck of all card images on the Population File containing information.

Population File modules recorded on cards may be renumbered in groups if desired. This feature of INIPOP is invoked on the card deck modules by placing control cards in the card deck before each independent group of modules to be renumbered. Each of the card deck modules following the control card will be renumbered according to the values given on the control card.

When invoking this feature on a Population File residing on tape, control cards designating the various renumbering conventions must also contain the DDI-NO of the last test module to which the current control card applies.

When a portion of the Population File is to be renumbered, the entire Population File should be submitted to INIPOP in order to ensure a correct resequencing of all embedded DDI-NO references. For those modules of the Population File not requiring renumbering, the control card must include the information that the following modules are to be included in the renumbering process but are not to be themselves renumbered.

## 4 4.2 Preparation of Inputs

# 4 4.2.1 Card Inputs

## 4 4.2.1.1 Control Card-IP

The various options provided by INIPOP may be requested by means of the following control card:

Columns	Name	<u>Description</u>
1	Control Card Indicator	This column must contain the character C denoting the card
		as a control card.
2-4	Control Card	These 3 columns may be assigned
	l dentifier	any 3 digits by the user to identify the control card.

Columns	Name	Description
5	Renumber Option*	The column is used to indicate to INIPOP that a renumbering of the Population File is required.  non-space - Renumber space - Do not renumber
6-8	Card/Record	These 3 columns are used to designate the number of card images present in each record of the Population File.
9-12	Initial Number	These 4 columns are used to designate the first four digit DDI-NO to be assigned.
13-16	Increment	These 4 columns are used to designate the increment representing the difference between two successively
17	Print Option	assigned DDI-NO's. This column may be used to request the printing of the generated Population File non-space - Print
18	Punch Option	space – Do not print This column may be used to request the punching of the new Population File non-space – Punch
19	Old Population File Option	space - Do not punch This column may be used to signify that an old Population File residing on magnetic tape will be used as input.  non-space - Magnetic tape input
20-23	Record Maximum	space - Card input These 4 columns are used to designate the DDI-NO of the last record to be incremented using the current initial number and increment.
24-80	Not Used	nomber and merchent.

<sup>\*</sup>If renumbering is not selected, INIPOP may be used to initiate a Population File from a card deck or to copy an old Population File from one magnetic tape to the other. Print and punch options still apply.

When submitting this card to INIPOP, it precedes the Current File-PF if the Population File is to be generated from a card deck or it replaces the Current File-PF if the Population File is to be generated from an old Population File.

### 1.4.2.1.2 Other Cord Inputs

A complete description of all other card forms contained in either the Population File or the Current File-PF is given in Section 4.1.2.

### 4.4.2.2 Input Files

The Initiate Population File Module operates on either of two input files, the Population File or the Current File-PF.

## 1.4.2.2.1 Population File

The Population File has been completely described in Section 4.1.2.4.1.

### 4.4.2.2.2 Current File-PF

The Current File-PF has been completely described in Section 4.1.2.4.2.

#### 4.4.3 Function Operation

The Initiate Population File Module operates to initiate and, of the users option, renumber o Population File from either a Current File-PF or from an existing Population File. Additional features selectable from the control cord include the options to print a working listing of the generated Population File and/or to punch the resulting new Population File.

The Populotion File is renumbered by assigning to the first DDI-NO the value as stated on the Control Card-IP for the Initial Number; to the second DDI-NO, the Initial Value + Increment as stoted on the Control Card-IP; the third DDI-NO, the Initial Value + 2 \* Increment. For example, if the Initial Value was specified as 5 and the Increment was specified os 10, then the values ossigned to the DDI-NO for each Test Module would be 5, 15, 25, etc., until the Test Modules had been exhousted.

## Description of Expected Results

## 4.4.4.1 Output Card Formats

The output card formats correspond to the formats for cords described in Section 4.1.2.

### 4.4.4.2 Output Files

The Initiate Population File Module produces three files: The Population File, the Audit File-IP, and the Punch File-IP.

### 4.4.4.2.1 Population File

The Population File is completely described in Section 4.1.2.4.1.

### 4.4.4.2.2 Audit File-IP

The Audit File-IP contains a listing of all diagnostics originating from the module. As an optional feature, the user may request to print on the Audit File-IP, a working listing of the card images on the new Population File by selecting the print option on the Control Card-IP. Since the Audit File-IP is only a working listing, diagnostic information will be interspersed with the Population File card images on the Audit File-IP. If no diagnostics occur, however, the Audit File-IP will consist entirely of a listing of the Population File.

Following is a list of the diagnostic messages to be printed in the Audit File-IP together with their explanations:

Diagnostic Message	Explanation
UNEXPECTED EOF INFILE	There is an unexpected end of file encountered on the unit containing the control card and Current File-PF.
DDI-NO LARGER THAN 9997	Successive incrementing of the originally assigned Initial Number have generated a number greater than 9997. There are too many Test Modules being renumbered given the particular assigned values for Initial Value and/or Increment. Reduce either value or both and try again.
NO CONTROL CARD	The control card has not been submitted to INIPOP.

## 4.4.4.2.3 Punch File-IP

Another option, the punch option, may be selected by the user to obtain a card deck of all card images on the Population File containing information.

### 4.5 JCVS Report Writer Module (JCVSRP)

## 4.5.1 Purposes and Uses

This module may be used to produce a finished listing of a Population File and/or a listing of the Test Header Cards in a Population File.

Input to this module consists of a Population File and a control card specifying the options available to the user.

Output from JCVSRP may include a listing of either the Population File or the collection of Test Header Cards on the Population File or both. These reports are printed on the Audit File-RP together with any diagnostics and trace messages originating from this module.

## 4.5.2 Preparation of Inputs

## 4.5.2.1 Card Inputs

### 4.5.2.1.1 Control Card-RP

The various options provided by JCVSRP may be requested by the following control card:

Columns	Name	Description
1	Control Card Indicator	This column must contain the character C denoting the card as a control card.
2-3	Report Selection	These 2 columns are used to select the two reports generated by this module.  Column 2: non-space - Population File Listing space + No Population File Listing Column 3: non-space - Cross Referencing Listing space - No Cross Reference
4-13	Not Used	encing Listing
14-19	Date	These six columns specify the date as follows: 14–15 Month

16-17 Day 18-19 Year

(Example: 040968)

Columns	Name	Description
20-61	Test Identification	These 42 columns are used to specify the computer name. The name may be positioned any place in the field.
62-63	Control Tape Size	These two columns are used to specify the number of lines per printer page that are available to be printed on.
64-65	Line/Record	These two columns are used to specify the number of cards per record on the Population File. In this case of JCVS this value is 50.
66-80	Not Used	

### 4.5.2.2 Input Files

The JCVS Report Writer Module operates on one input file, the Population File.

## 4.5.2.2.1 Population File

The Population File has been completely described in Section 4.1.2.4.1.

## 4.5.3 Function Operation

The JCVS Report Writer Module operates on a Population File to produce two reports, a listing of the Test Modules on the Population File and/or a listing of the Test Header Cards on the Population File. The JCVSRP is directed by means of user options selected on the Control Card-RP.

## 4.5.4 Description of Expected Results

The JCVSRP produces one file, the Audit File-RP.

## 4.5.4.1 Audit File-RP

The Audit File-RP may contain either a listing of all the Test Modules on a Population File or a listing of all of the Test Header Cards on a Population File or both. This is a formal listing in that no diagnostics or trace messages are interspersed. A trace message does, however, precede the writing of each report on a separate page.

Following is the diagnostic message to be printed in the Audit File-RP together with its explanation:

### Diagnostic Message

#### UNEXPECTED EOF INFILE

## Explanation

This problem results from attempting to read the Control Card-RP and getting an end of file condition. Check input to make sure the control card is present and is not preceded by any extra end of file cards.

Following is the trace message that is printed out on a separate page at the beginning of the writing of each report:

REPORT WRITER.

#### SECTION V

#### **USAGE INSTRUCTION**

Since the JCVS will operate on several different computers it would be advisable if the user availed himself of the following documents:

- 1. Implementors COBOL Manual
- 2. Implementors Operating System Manual
- 3. Implementors JOVIAL J3 Manual

### 5.1 JCVS Operating Philosophy

Although the JCVS is to operate on various computers, the functions that will be performed on each computer to utilize the JCVS will be identical. Each of the JCVS program modules is processible by either of the following two methods:

#### 1. Compile Source Program and Go

Using this technique, the appropriate control cards, source program and data are submitted to the computer system. The system then compiles the source program and writes the resulting object program on the operating system's Load and Go unit. This object program is then loaded from the Load and Go unit and program executing follows.

### 2. Load Binary Deck and Go

Using this technique, the appropriate control cards, object program binary deck, and data is submitted to the computer system. The system then loads the object program from the object program binary deck and program execution follows.

## 5.2 JCVS Function

There are seven functions that are available to the user of the JCVS. They are given in the following list:

1.	Create a new Population File	POPFMI
2.	Update an old Population File	POPFM2
3.	Generate a JOVIAL source program	SELECT
4.	Update a Source Program File	SOPMM
5.	Initiate a Population File from a	INIPOPI
	Population File card deck	

- 6. Initiate a new Population File from INIPOP2 an old Population File on magnetic tape
- 7. Write reports from Population File JCVSRP

### 5.3 Preparation of JCVS Input

### 5.3.1 Current File-PF

The Current File-PF which is used to update the Population File has been described in Section 4.1.2.4.2. An example of this file is given in Figures 5-1a, 5-1b, and 5-1c.

Notice all packets are in order by DDI-NO and that there are no DELETE packets.

### 5.3.2 Current File-SP

The Current File-SP which is used to update the Source Program File has been described in Section 4.3.1.2.2. An example of this file is given in Figure 5-2.

Notice that all of the cards in this file are in order by sequence number, columns 78-80 within DDI-NO, columns 73-76.

#### 5.3.3 Test Selection File

The Test Selection File which directs the selection of the appropriate test modules has been described in Section 4.2.2.2.2. An example of this file is given in Figure 5–3.

This particular set of Test Selector Cards select the following test modules. In this example, it is assumed that no Mandatory DDI-NO's are involved.

# 5.4 Functional Processing

Diagrams will be proficed describing the status of the computer system at input time and again at output time for each function performed by the JCVS modules applying each operating philosophy and on each computer.

A complete list of these diagrams is given in Appendix 1.

### 5.5 Results of Operations

The JCVS modules generate magnetic tape output, printer listings and punched decks. The files associated with this output have already been completely described previously in this document. Actual samples of computer generated output will now be presented.

### 5.5.1 Printed Output

	TEST MODULE	COC2 JOVIAL STATE	MENT 003	ADD A CARD	00057003
	TEST MODULE	0009 JOVIAL STATE	MENT 050	ADD A CARD	2000000
EST	MODULE NAME	10 2427 2428 24	20	γ • •	00107001
		COLO JOVIAL STATE			collines
		COLO JOVIAL STATE			00101003
		COLO JOVIAL STATE			00103004
		OCIC JOVIAL STATE			2000100
		0010 JOVIAL STATE			2010J006
		0010 JOVIAL STATE			0010007
		0010 JOVIAL STATE			30060100
		CO10 JOVIAL STATE			00100009
		COLO JOVIAL STATE			00100010
		0010 JOVIAL STATE			00101011
		COLO JOVIAL STATE			00107015
		0010 JOVIAL STATE			00101013
		0010 JOVIAL STATE			00107014
		COLO JOVIAL STATE			00107010
		COIC JOVIAL STATE			2010716
		OOLO JOVIAL STATE			00107017
		COLO JOVIAL STATE			00107018
		COLO JOVIAL STATE			00107010
		COLO JOVIAL STATE			00107050
		COLO JOVIAL STATE			00107051
		COLO JOVIAL STATE			00107055
	TEST MODULE	0010 JOVIAL STATE	MENT 022		00107053
	TEST MODULE	0010 JOVIAL STATE	TMENT 023		00107054
	TEST MODULE	0010 JOVIAL STATE	MENT 024		00107052
	TEST MODULE	COIC JOVIAL STATE	MENT 025		00107056
	TEST MODULE	OCIO JOVIAL STATE	MENT 026		00107027
	TEST MODULE	0010 JOVIAL STATE	MENT 027		22760100
	TEST MODULE	0010 JOVIAL STATE	MENT 028		00107058
	TEST MODULE	OCIC JOVIAL STATE	EMENT 029		00101030
	TEST MODULE	CO10 JOVIAL STATE	MENT 030		00107031
	TEST MODULE	0010 JOVIAL STATE	MENT 031		00107035
	TEST MODULE	0010 JOVIAL STATE	EMENT 032		0010003
	TEST MODULE	OCIO JOVIAL STATE	EMENT 033		0010J034
	TEST MODULE	0010 JOVIAL STATE	MENT 034		00101035
		COIC JOVIAL STATE			0010J036
		0010 JOVIAL STATE			0010J037
		0010 JOVIAL STATE			00101038
		OCIC JOVIAL STATE			00107039
		COLO JOVIAL STATE			00101040
		COTO JOVIAL STATE			20107041
		OOLO JOVIAL STATE			00101042
		0010 JOVIAL STATE			00103043
		0010 JOVIAL STATE			00101044
		0010 JOVIAL STATE			00103045
		0010 JOVIAL STATE			00107046
		2010 JOVIAL STATE			0010J047
		0010 JOVIAL STATE			0010J048
		0010 JOVIAL STATE			00103049
		0010 JOVIAL STATE			00101050
		0011 JOVIAL STATE		PEPLACE A CAPD	00111015
		0012 JOVIAL STATE		REPLACE A CAPD	0012J004
		0013 JOVIAL STATE		DELETE MODULE 13	00130000
СТ	MODULE NAME		THE IN I	DELETE MODULE 13	00144001
.) 1	TOTALL NAME	4 7 6 4 J 1			11111

Figure 5-la Current File-PF

```
0014J002
   TEST MODULE 0014 JOVIAL STATEMENT 001
                                                                       00147004
   TEST MODULE 0014 JOVIAL STATEMENT 003
                                                                       0014J006
   TEST MODULE 0014 JOVIAL STATEMENT 005
                                                                       0014J008
   TEST MODULE 0014 JOVIAL STATEMENT 007
                                                                       00147010
   TEST MODILE 0014 JOVIAL STATEMENT
                                      009
                                                                       0014J012
   TEST MODULE CO14 JOVIAL STATEMENT
   TEST MODULE CO14 JOVIAL STATEMENT
                                                                       00147014
                                       013
   TEST MODULE 0014 JOVIAL STATEMENT
                                      015
                                                                       2014/016
                                                                       0014J018
   TEST MODULE 0014 JOVIAL STATEMENT
   TEST MODULE 0014 JOVIAL STATEMENT 019
                                                                       0014J020
                                                                       0014J022
   TEST MODULE 0014 JOVIAL STATEMENT 021
   TEST MODULE 0014 JOVIAL STATEMENT
                                                                       0014J024
                                      023
                                                                       0014J026
   TEST MODULE 0014 JOVIAL STATEMENT
                                       025
                                                                       0014J028
   TEST MODULE 0014 JOVIAL STATEMENT
                                      027
   TEST MODULE 0014 JOVIAL STATEMENT 029
                                                                       0014J030
   TEST MODULE 0014 JOVIAL STATEMENT 031
                                                                       0014J032
                                                                       0014J034
   TEST MODULE 0014 JOVIAL STATEMENT
                                      033
                                                                       0014J036
   TEST MODULE 0014 JOVIAL STATEMENT
                                      035
   TEST MODULE 0014 JOVIAL STATEMENT
                                       037
                                                                       0014J038
   TEST MODULE 0014 JOVIAL STATEMENT 039
                                                                       0014J040
                                                                       0014J042
   TEST MODULE 0014 JOVIAL STATEMENT 041
    TEST
        MODULE 0014 JOVIAL STATEMENT 043
                                                                       00145044
   TEST MODULE 0014 JOVIAL STATEMENT
                                      045
                                                                       0014J046
                                                                       0014J048
    TEST MODULE 0014 JOVIAL STATEMENT
                                       047
    TEST MODULE 0014 JOVIAL STATEMENT
                                                                       0014J050
                                       049
                                                 DELETE A CARD
                                                                       00150003
    TEST MODULE 0015 JOVIAL STATEMENT
                                      003
                                                 REPLACE A CARD
    TEST MODULE 0016 JOVIAL STATEMENT 020
                                                                       0016J020
    TEST MODULE 0017 JOVIAL STATEMENT 006
                                                 ADD A CARD
                                                                       0017J006
                                                                       0017J021
    TEST MODULE 0017 JOVIAL STATEMENT 021
                                                 REPLACE A CARD
                                                                       0018,1007
    TEST MODULE 0018 JOVIAL STATEMENT 007
                                                 ADD A CARD
                                                                       0019AC01
EST MODILE NAME 19 2445
                                                         0016 **
    TEST MODULE 0019 JOVIAL STATEMENT 002
                                                                       00197003
    TEST MODULE 0019 JOVIAL STATEMENT 004
                                                                       00197002
    TEST MODULE CO19 JOVIAL STATEMENT
                                                                       00197007
                                       006
                                                                       00191009
    TEST MODULE 0019 JOVIAL STATEMENT 008
    TEST MODULE 0019 JOVIAL STATEMENT 010
                                                                       0019J011
    TEST MODULE 0019 JOVIAL STATEMENT 012
                                                                       00197013
    TEST MODULE 0019 JOVIAL STATEMENT 014
                                                                       00191015
    TEST MODULE 0019 JOVIAL STATEMENT 016
                                                                       00191017
    TEST MODULE 0019 JOVIAL STATEMENT 018
                                                                       00191019
    TEST MODULE 0019 JOVIAL STATEMENT 020
                                                                       0019J021
    TEST MODULE 0019 JOVIAL STATEMENT 022
                                                                       0019J023
                                                                       00197025
    TEST MODULE 0019 JOVIAL STATEMENT 024
    TEST MODULE 0019 JOVIAL STATEMENT 026
                                                                       00191027
    TEST MODULE 0019 JOVIAL STATEMENT
                                                                       00191029
    TEST MODULE 0019 JOVIAL STATEMENT 030
                                                                       00191031
    TEST MODULE 0019 JOVIAL STATEMENT 032
                                                                       0019J033
    TEST MODULE 0019 JOVIAL STATEMENT 034
                                                                       00191035
    TEST MODULE 0019 JOVIAL STATEMENT 036
                                                                       0019J037
    TEST MODULE 0019 JOVIAL STATEMENT 038
                                                                       00191039
    TEST MODULE 0019 JOVIAL STATEMENT 040
                                                                        0019J041
    TEST MODULE 0019 JOVIAL STATEMENT
                                                                       0019J043
    TEST MODULE 0019 JOVIAL STATEMENT 044
                                                                       00191045
    TEST MODULE 0019 JOVIAL STATEMENT 046
                                                                       00191047
    TEST MODULE 0019 JOVIAL STATEMENT 048
                                                                       00191049
    TEST MODULE 0021 JOVIAL STATEMENT
                                                 REPLACE MODULE 21
                                                                       00210000
```

Figure 5-1b Current File-PF

TEST MODULE CO21 JOVI	AL STATEMENT 001	REPLACE MODULE 21	0021ACC1
TEST MODULE CO21 JOVI	AL STATEMENT 002	REPLACE MODULE 21	00211002
TEST MODULE CO21 JOVI	AL STATEMENT 003	REPLACE MODULE 21	00217003
TEST MODULE 0021 JOVI	AL STATEMENT 004	REPLACE MODULE 21	00217004
TEST MODULE 0021 JOVI	AL STATEMENT 005	REPLACE MODULE 21	0021700
TEST MODULE 0021 JOVI	AL STATEMENT 010	REPLACE MODULE 21	00517010
TEST MODULE 0021 JOVI	AL STATEMENT 025	REPLACE MODULE 21	0021705
TEST MODULE 0021 JOVI	AL STATEMENT 050	PEPLACE MODULE 21	2021777
TEST MODULE 0022 JOVI	AL STATEMENT 032	DELETE A CARD	00220032
TEST MODULE 0023 JOVI	AL STATEMENT 007	DELETE A CARD	00230007
TEST MODULE 0024 JOV	AL STATEMENT 026	DELETE A CARD	00240026
TEST MODULE 0025 JOVI	AL STATEMENT	DELFTE MODULE 25	00250000

TEST	MODULE	0003	JOVIAL	STATEMENT	004	ADD A CARD	00031004
TEST	MODULE	0003	JOVIAL	STATEMENT	005	DELETE A CARD	00030005
TEST	MCDULE	0008	JOVIAL	STATEMENT	024	DELETE A CARD	00080024
TEST	MODULE	0008	JOVIAL	STATEMENT	036	REPLACE A CARD	0008J036
TEST	MODULE	0009	JOVIAL	STATEMENT	020	ADD A CARD	02016000
TEST	MODULE	0011	JOVIAL	STATEMENT	017	REPLACE A CARD	00117017
TEST	MODULE	0012	JOVIAL	STATEMENT	031	ADD A CARD	00127001
TEST	MODULE	0013	JOVIAL	STATEMENT	021	REPLACE A CARD	00137051
TEST	MODULE	0024	JOVIAL	STATEMENT	020	DELETE A CARD	00240020
TEST	MODULE	0024	JOVIAL	STATEMENT	025	ADD A CARD	0024J025
TEST	MODULE	0024	JOVIAL	STATEMENT	050	REPLACE A CARD	00247020
TEST	MODULE	0025	JOVIAL	STATEMENT	017	DELETE A CARD	00250017

6000		
0003	0003	0012
0025	0000	
0024		
COOS		
0000	0005	0013

### 5.5.1.1 Population File

Figure 5-4 shows portions of a tape dump of the Population File from the GE-635. Exact positions of the test statements within the block should be noted. Since this is test information, the content of the various cards in the record are not actual JOVIAL statements but indications as to where Population File information would replace the checkout statements.

#### 5.5.1.2 Audit File-PF

Figure 5-5 presents a portion of the listing of the Audit File-PF generated by POPFM on the GE-635. Notice diagnostic and trace messages interspersed with the list of the new Population File.

### 5.5.1.3 Audit File-S

Figures 5-6A and 5-6B present a portion of the Audit File-S generated by SJCVS on the GE-635.

#### 5.5.1.4 Audit File-SP

Figure 5-7 presents a portion of the Audit File-SP generated by SOPMM on the GE-635. Notice that no trace messages appear in the listing giving the user a "clean" listing of the new Source Program File.

### 5.5.1.5 Audit File-IP

Figure 5-8 presents a portion of the Audit File-IP generated by INIPOP on the GE-635. The diagnostic messages 'MANDATORY MODULE NOT ON POPULATION FILE' are printed but processing is permitted to continue. Notice that no trace messages appear on the listing giving the user a "clean" listing (except for diagnostics) of the new Population File.

### 5.5.1.6 Audit File-RP

Figures 5-9A and 5-9B present a portion of a listing of the Audit File-RP generated by JCVSRP on the GE-635. The trace message appears on a separate page thereby giving the user a "clean" listing of the two reports: The POPULATION FILE and the CROSS REFERENCE TABLE.

## 5.5.2 Punched Output

UTILITY REPORT-050268

PAGE

UTILITY

FA. XGR

TAPE

	DENSITYHIGH-	AFB 9	PILER VALIDATION SYSTEM 1		0001A002A1 AP FOR LEGITAR	45×	AS FOR CARDS	A3 0001A004A4	94	1 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	COOLAGO	LEADING OPERATING SYSTE	H CONTROL CARD 001	0001	ING OPERATING SYSTEM		A CONTRACT MANAGEMENT OF THE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT OF THE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT OF THE CONTRACT OF		FINAL OPERATING SYSTE	RD 001	00015013	DING OPERATING SYSTEM CONTROL	CARD DO		FINAL OPERA	8	00017021		I CONTROL CARD COM	1000	1	00	DENBILLATION
+	H00EBC0-	202027255206	214320234644	2020202020	202020202020	00012100003	2020202020	202020202020	2020202020	2020202020	2020202020	206270626325	2020202020	202020432921	456351464320	2020202020	204647255121	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	206270626325	2020202020	202020432521	456351464320	2020202020	202020202020	204647255121	202000000220	000126000801	2020202020	2002/0020325		2020202020		HODEBCD-
	REPORT CODE XX	464420212622	706263254420	2020202020	202020202020 316263314527	20202020000	202020202020	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	202021062020	202020202020	202020202020	512163314527	012020202020	010020202020	632544202346	202020202020	41202124314527	*21/12/2020	512163314527	012020202020	010320202020	632544202346	2020202020	202020202020	314521432020	432023215124	80202020000	202020202020	912163514527	03020202020	020		REPORT CODE XX
	E CODE - F1	203021496223	633146452062	272523466220	202020202020	200605422020	2020202020	000000012100	2020202020	2020202020	202020202020	452720464725	512420200000	000000014300	452720627062	202020202020	2020202043	041000000000000000000000000000000000000	202020464725	512420200000	000000012600	452720627062	202020202020	202020202020	202020202020	234645635146	202020202020	202020202020	- 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	2020202020		E CODE - 71
74 - 48404744 - 4448 / 45 /	# 1 FILE	<b>52256224202</b> 0452003002001	202020202020 652143312421	2020202020	210000022101	202020202020	202321512462	202020202020	2020202020	2020202020	210000022020	204325212431	914643202321	202020202020	472551216331	000002202020	430001012020	909090909090	202631452143	514643202321	202020202020	472551216331	000004202020	202020202020	202020202020	706263254420	202020202020	202020202020	E14641303131	12020202020	2020202020	20202020000	# 2 FILE
FUTTE FT - FRUEZ	:	202064622126 030520204121	473143255120	2020202020	2020000000001	2020202020	210520284651	210320202020	2020202020	2020202020	20200000000	202020202020	442023464563	2020202020	243145272048	232151242020	20200000000	2002/2641666	202020202020	442023464563	2020202020	243149272048	232151242020	202020202020	2020202020	633149272062	2020202020	2020202020	202020202020	909090909090	2020202020	2020202020	1 RECORD
1	FILE #	440	110	51	31	36	7:	51	56	19	00	1210	156	6 131	136	141	0	1 15	161	166	171	176	181	100	5660	271	876	281	3210	3 34	336	•99	# 3714,

At File		מחחב חחד
016303	OVIAL STATEMENT 03	SDULE 0016
016103	OVIAL STATEMENT 03	ODULE 0016
016302	OVIAL STATEMENT 02	ODULE 0016
0016,0024	JOVIAL STATEMENT 023	MODULE 0016
2079100	OVIAL STATEMENT 02	ODULE 0016
016301	OVIAL STATEMENT OF	DDULE 0016
016 J01	DVIAL STATEMENT 01	DDULE 0016
016J01	DVIAL STATEMENT 01	ODULE 0016
107910	DVIAL STATEMENT 01	
016300	OVIAL STATEMENT 00	<b>6DULE</b> 0016
016-100	OVIAL-STATEMENT-00	ODULE 0016
016700	VIAL STATEMENT OF	SDULE 0016
016A00	1 2442	NAME 16 24
00150003 LAST OLD MASTER FILE KEY 0016A001	LAST CURRENT FILE KEY	EY 0016J020
	al Vieneral of	Abbute 0013
00140040	STATEMENT 04	600LE 0015
00194048	BTATEMENT 04	ODULE 0015
C-0075700	STATEMENT 04	ODULE 0015
0015 504		00ULE-0015
100	STATEMENT 04	ODULE 0015
0015/0042 0015/1043	STATEMENT 04	DDULE 0015
00153041	STATEMENT 04	ODULE 0015
00015/0030	STATEMENT 03	ODULE 0015
0000000	JOVIAL STATEMENT 037	MODULE 0015
00150036	STATEMENT 03	ODULE 0015
0015100	STATEMENT 03	ODULE 0015
00454003	STATEMENT OF	ODULE 0015
001910032	STATEMENT 03	ODULE 0015
00151030	STATEMENT 02	00ULE 0015
00150029	STATEMENT 02	ODULE 0015
0015/1028	STATEMENT 02	DDULE 0015
00151026	STATEMENT 02	DDULE 0015
0015/024	STATEMENT 02	0DULE 0015
00154083	STATEMENT 02	ODULE 0015
0015/1022	STATEMENT 02	ODULE 0015
00151020	STATEMENT 01	ODULE 0015
00125018	STATEMENT OF	DOULE 0015
- C		מייותם מסיים
221 M 221	STATEMENT 01	ODULE 0015
	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN	ODULE 0015

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		The second control of the control of
		Figure 5-6a Audit File-5, GE-635

52

Figure 5-6b Audit File-S, GE-635

	0013004 0024500 0024500 0024000 0024000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	024400 0244004 0244004 0254005 0055400	A SOL OR OR OR OR OR OR OR OR OR
800408084	4 H M M		1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	57 7 FPLACE A CARD	104 W 0 V 0 0 0 1 C
	### MODULE 0015 JOVIAL STATEMENT O JULE NAME 24 2455 2456 ST MODULE 0024 JOVIAL STATEMENT O ST MODULE 0024 JOVIAL STATEMENT O ST MODULE 0024 JOVIAL STATEMENT O ST MODULE 0024 JOVIAL STATEMENT O	THODULE 0024 JOVIAL STATEMENT 00 THODULE 0024 JOVIAL STATEMENT 01 THODULE 0024 JOVIAL STATEMENT 02	T WOULE 0024 JOVIAL STATEMENT 02 WOULE 0024 JOVIAL STATEMENT 03 WOULE 0024 JOVIAL STATEMENT 04	THODULE 0024 JOVIAL STATEMENT 04 THODULE 0024 JOVIAL STATEMENT 04 THODULE 0024 JOVIAL STATEMENT 04 THODULE 0024 JOVIAL STATEMENT 050 THODULE 0025 JOVIAL STATEMENT 00	
			63		

Figure 5-7 Audit File-SP, GE-635

CONTRACTOR TO THE CONTRACT OF	14 MDATORY MODULE NOT ON POPULATION FILE  15 A 240  15 A 240  16 A 240  17 A 568 N	MANDATORY MODULE NOT ON POPULATION FILE  JOVIAL STATEMENT 002  JOVIAL STATEMENT 003  JOVIAL STATEMENT 004  JOVIAL STATEMENT 005  JOVIAL STATEMENT 025  JOVIAL STATEMENT 025  JOVIAL STATEMENT 025  JOVIAL STATEMENT 025  JOVIAL STATEMENT 035  JOVIAL STATEMENT 045  JOV	15 2436 2449 MODULE NOT ON POPULATION FILE  15 2449 2440 MODULE NOT CASE  0015 JOVIAL BTATEMENT 004  0015 JOVIAL BTATEMENT 006  0015 JOVIAL BTATEMENT 014  0015 JOVIAL BTATEMENT 016  0015 JOVIAL BTATEMENT 016  0015 JOVIAL BTATEMENT 016  0015 JOVIAL BTATEMENT 016  0015 JOVIAL BTATEMENT 026  0015 JOVIAL BTATEMENT 036  0015 JOVIAL BTATEMENT 046  0015 JOVIAL BTATEMENT 047  0	15 2436 2436 2437 2240 0015 JOVIAL BTATEMENT 002 0015 JOVIAL BTATEMENT 002 0015 JOVIAL BTATEMENT 003 0015 JOVIAL BTATEMENT 004 0015 JOVIAL BTATEMENT 004 0015 JOVIAL BTATEMENT 004 0015 JOVIAL BTATEMENT 014 0015 JOVIAL BTATEMENT 014 0015 JOVIAL BTATEMENT 014 0015 JOVIAL BTATEMENT 014 0015 JOVIAL BTATEMENT 024 0015 JOVIAL BTATEMENT 025 0015 JOVIAL BTATEMENT 025 0015 JOVIAL BTATEMENT 035 0015 JOVIAL BTATEMENT 045 0015 JOVIAL BTATEMENT 04	098001	05003	054004	00000	05,007	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	05-011	105J012	05J013	20000	094016	955017 054018	610760	1054020	05J022	DECOTION OF THE PROPERTY OF TH	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	054026	05027	05.000	050030	05,031	I M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	からから	050036	0.0000	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	はそのでは、	0910042 0910043	050044	05.0045		05.0049	654650
		400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400	15 2436 10 2438 10 243	15 2438 2448 2448 2448 2448 2448 2448 2448	NOT ON POPULATION FILE.	000	000		000		000	000	000		000	000		000	000			0000			000	000		0000	000	000	0000			1000				000
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		25 25 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	24.24.24.24.24.24.24.24.24.24.24.24.24.2	24.24.84.84.84.84.84.84.84.84.84.84.84.84.84	2	TATEMEN	TATEMEN	TATEMEN	TATEMEN	TATEMEN	TATEMEN	TATENEN	TATEMEN	TATEMEN	TATENEN TATENEN	TATER TO THE TATER	TATEMEN	TATEMEN	TATEMEN	TATEREN	TATOREN	TATEMEN	TATEMEN	TATEMEN	TATEMEN	TATEMEN	TATEREN	TATEMEN	TATEMEN	TATENEN	TATEMEN	TATEMEN	TATEMEN	TATENEN.	4	<b>-</b>	<b>4 4</b>	~

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POPULATION FILE-GENERAL ELECTRIC 635

Figure 5-9a Audit File-RP

(23)

ELLCGI

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			2489	2456		4 1				F	0024
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O CED-	CED-NG	CED-NO.	0-N-0		CED-ND C		H.		1	a u	BHIN 190
	3.50 3.50 5.35 5.35 5.35 5.35 5.35 5.35			CROSS		1	1				The second second second
N	242 242 Sep.	2450 2429 2429 2429 2439 2439 2439 2439 2439	24 1 3 24 1 9 24 2 9 2 9	2418 2419 2 2419	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	CROSS AFFER GREAT FERE CROSS AFFER FERE CROSS AFFER FERE CAN CED - NO CED -	CED-ND CED-NO CE	CED-NO CE	CED-NO CE	TEST NAME  WODULE NAME 02 2407 2408 2409  WODULE NAME 03 2415 2416 2417  WODULE NAME 04 2415 2416 2417  WODULE NAME 05 2425 2426 2417  WODULE NAME 05 2425 2426 2417  WODULE NAME 05 2425 2426 2427  WODULE NAME 12 2425 2426 2436  WODULE NAME 12 2425 2436  WODULE NAME 12 2426 2442  WODULE NAME 12 2426 2442  WODULE NAME 12 2426 2446  WODULE NAME 12 2426 2446  WODULE NAME 22 2426 2447 2446  WODULE NAME 22 2426 2446  WODULE NAME 22 2455 2456  WODULE NAME 24 2457 2458 2459	TEST NAME CROSS REFERENCE TEST NAME CROSS ACCOUNTY SET WODULE NAME CO. 2407 2408 2409 TEST WODULE NAME CO. 2410 2411 2412 TEST WODULE NAME CO. 2423 2424 2425 TEST WODULE NAME CO. 2423 2424 2424 TEST WODULE NAME CO. 2423 2424 2425 TEST WODULE NAME CO. 2424 2425 2426 TEST WODULE NAME CO. 2424 2425 2426 TEST WODULE NAME CO. 2434 2442 2435 TEST WODULE NAME CO. 2446 2447 2448 TEST WODULE NAME CO. 2446 2447 2448 TEST WODULE NAME CO. 2445 2445 TEST WODULE NAME CO. 2446 2447 2448 TEST WODULE NAME CO. 2446 2447 2448 TEST WODULE NAME CO. 2446 2447 2448 TEST WODULE NAME CO. 2445 2455 2456 2459 2459 TEST WODULE NAME CO. 2445 2455 2456 2459 2459 2459 TEST WODULE NAME CO. 2445 2455 2456 2459 2459 2459 2459 2459 2459 2459 2459

## 5.5.2.1 Punch File-PF

The Punch File-PF, a card deck which contains the created or updated Population File, is identical in appearance to the Audit File-PF with the exception that there are no trace or diagnostic messages or blank cards. Only cards with information content are punched by POPFM.

## 5.5.2.2 Punch File-S

The Punch File-S, a card deck which contains the generated JOVIAL source program, is identical in appearance to the Audit File-S with the exception that there are no trace or diagnostic messages or blank cards. Only cards with information content are punched by SJCVS.

## 5.5.2.3 Punch File-SP

The Punch File-SP, a card deck which contains the updated JOVIAL source program, is identical in appearance to the Audit File-SP with the exception that there are no trace or diagnostic messages or blank cards. Only cards with information content are punched by SOPMM.

## 5.5.2.4 Punch File-IP

The Punch File-IP, a card deck which contains the resequenced Population File, is identical in appearance to the Audit File-IP with the exception that there are no trace or diagnostic messages or blank cards. Only cards with information content are punched by INIPOP.

# 5.5.3 Magnetic Tape Output

# 5.5.3.1 Population File

A Population File is always generated by either of two programming modules, INIPOP and POPFM. The Population File is recorded on magnetic tape for subsequent processing.

# 5.5.3.2 Source Program File

A Source Program File is always generated by SJCVS. This file contains the generated JOVIAL test program and is submitted directly to the operating system for compilation and execution.

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#### APPENDIX 1

## USAGE INSTRUCTIONS

Appendix 1 describes on the following pages usage instructions for each function on each computer. Usage instructions depict the status of the hardware configuration before the run (INPUT) and after the run (OUTPUT). All input/output considerations are fully described for both the INPUT stage and the OUTPUT stage. In addition, the exact form of an input card deck necessary to invoke the function is provided.

Each JCVS Usage Form contains the JCVS function to be performed, the computer, the operating philosophy and the program stage. All input/output functions and devices are specified over the six boxes on each form. On the top of each of these boxes is the logical system name associated with the input/output device.

For example, on the 6400 the logical tape designations are TAPE1, TAPE2, and TAPE3; the logical card input designation is INPUT, etc.

For those input/output units that are to be active for the current function, some indication of their participation is indicated. For those tape units that are to contain a switch tape for the subsequent processing, the word SCRATCH is placed at the bottom of the appropriate box; for those tape units that are to contain a JCVS input or output file, the file-name is placed in the bottom of the box; and for those tape units whose participation is not required, a N/A (not applicable) is placed at the bottom of the box.

In all cases, a job deck will be submitted through the card input unit which should be empty at the termination of the run. The printed output unit will always contain a standard form and standard carriage control tape and will contain the various audit files at the termination of a run. The card output unit will contain any punched output originating from any of the runs.

A complete description of the job deck structure required to process the function is given on each INPUT stage usage form. The (1) below the words JOB DECK STRUCTURE indicates column 1 of each card.

# Logical Unit Names

The logical unit names for each computer will now be stated:

Configuration Units	CDC-6400	UNI-1108	GE-635	IBM 360-50
Card Input	INPUT	Card Reader Eighty	Al	SYS001
Card Output	PUNCH	Card Punch Eighty	A5	SYS003
Printed Output	OUTPUT	Printer	A2.	SYS002
Tape Number 1	TAPEI	UNISERVO A	A3	SYS004
Tape Number 2	TAPE2	UNISERVO B	A4	SYS005
Tape Number 3	TAPE3	UNISERVO C	A6	SYS007

# Special Cards

Certain configurations contain one or two special cards that act as end of record or end of file cards. The following table gives a list of these cards together with the characters that signify the EOR or EOF functions.

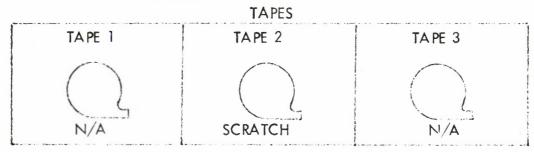
Configuration End	CDC-6400	UNI-1108	GE-635	IBM 360-50
EOR	7,8,9 punch Column 1	No Entry	\$bbbbbbENDJOB	No Entry
EOF	6,7,8,9 punch Column 1	@bFIN Column 1-5	***EOF	1*

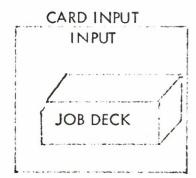
Function: POPFM 1 Computer: CDC - 6400

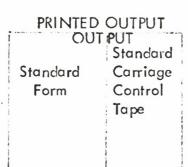
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:

INPUT









#### JOB DECK STRUCTURE

(1)

SEQUENCE, 14156, SMA

JOB, 93007, 10, 10, 35000. POPFM 1 CG

REQUEST, TAPE 2, HI. (ASSIGN/RING)

REWIND (TAPE 2)

COBOL (LXRM).

LGO.

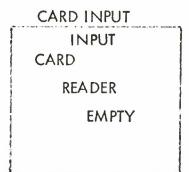
(End of Record Card)
(CCBOL Source Porgram Deck POPF M
(End of Record Card)
(Control Card - PF)
(Current File - PF Deck)
(End of File Card)

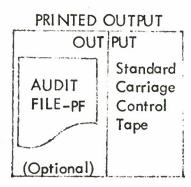
Function: POPFM 1 Computer: CDC - 6400

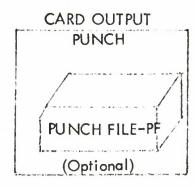
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:









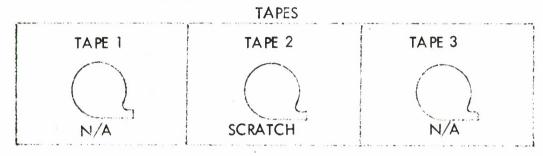
Function: POPFM 1

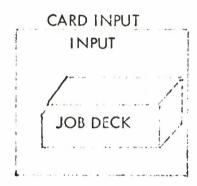
Computer: CDC - 6400

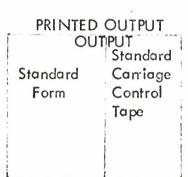
Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go

Stage:

INPUT









## JOB DECK STRUCTURE

(1)

SEQUENCE, 14156, SMA

JOB, 93007, 10, 10, 35000. POPFM 1 LG

REQUEST, TAPE 2, HI. (ASSIGN/RING)

REWIND (TAPE 2)

LOAD (INPUT)

EXECUTE (POPFM)

(End of Record Card)

(Binary Program Deck - POPFM)

(End of Record Card)

(Control Card - PF)

(Current File - PF Deck)

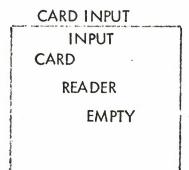
(End of File Card)

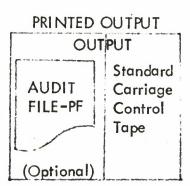
Function: POPFM 1 Computer: CDC - 6400

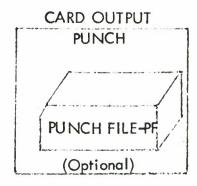
Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go

Stage:









Function: POPFM 2

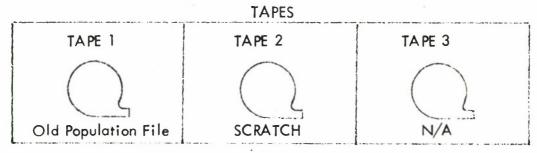
Computer: CDC - 6400

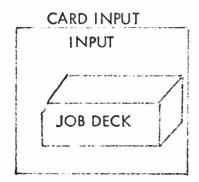
Operating Philosophy:

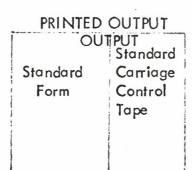
Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:

INPUT









#### JOB DECK STRUCTURE

(1)

SEQUENCE, 14156, SMA

JOB, 93007, 10, 10, 35000. POPFM 2 CG

REQUEST, TAPE 1, HI. (REEL/NO RING)

REQUEST, TAPE 2, HI. (ASSIGN/RING)

REWIND (TAPE 1).

REWIND (TAPE 2).

COBOL (LXRN).

LGO

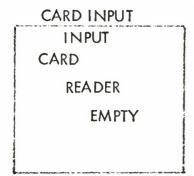
(End of Record Card)
(COBOL Source Program Deck - POPFM)
(End of Record Card)
(Control Card - PF)
(Current File - PF Deck)
(End of File Card)

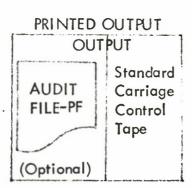
Function: POPFM 2 Computer: CDC - 6400

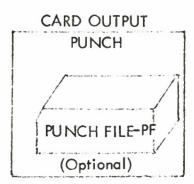
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:









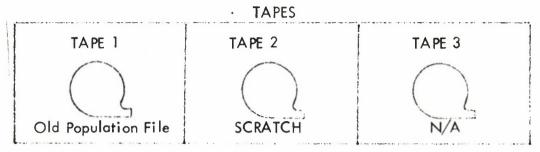
Function: POPFM 2

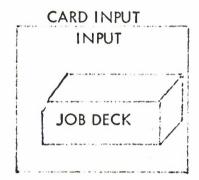
Computer: CDC - 5400

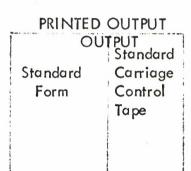
Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go

Stage:

**INPUT** 









#### JOB DECK STRUCTURE

(1)

SEQUENCE, 14156, SMA

JOB, 93007, 10, 10, 35000. POPFM 2 LG

REQUEST, TAPE 1, HI. (REEL/NO RING)

REQUEST, TAPE 2, HI. (ASSIGN/RING)

REWIND (TAPE 2).

LOAD (INPUT)

EXECUTE (POPFM)

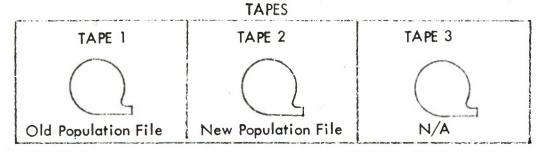
(End of Record Card)
(Binary Program Deck – POPFM)
(End of Record Card)
(Control Card – PF)
(Current File – PF Deck)
(End of File Card)

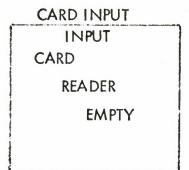
Function: POPFM 2
Computer: CDC - 6400

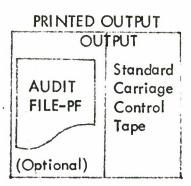
Operating Philosophy:

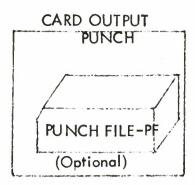
Load Binary Deck and Go

Stage:









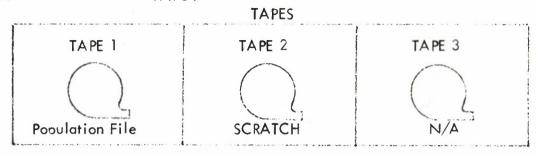
Function: SELECT

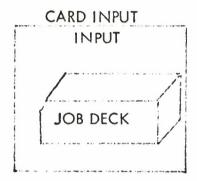
Computer: CDC - 6400

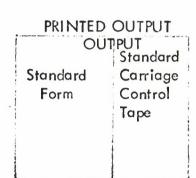
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:

INPUT









JOB DECK STRUCTURE

(1)

SEQUENCE, 14156, SMA

JOB, 93007, 10, 10, 35000. SELECT

REQUEST, TAPE 1, HI. (REEL/NO RING)

REQUEST, TAPE2, HI. (ASSIGN/RING)

REWIND (TAPE 2).

COBOL (LXRM).

LGO.

(End of Record Card)

(COBOL Source Program Deck - SJCVS)

(End of Record Card) (Control Card – S)

(Test Selection. File Deck)

(End of File Card)

Function: SELECT

Computer: CDC - 6400

Operating Philosophy:

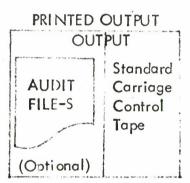
Compile Source Program and Go

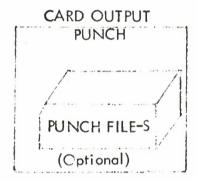
Stage:

OUTPUT



CARD INPUT
INPUT
CARD
READER
EMPTY





Function:

**SELECT** 

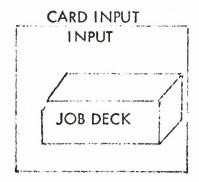
Computer: CDC - 6400

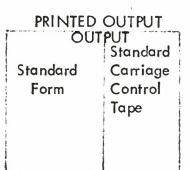
Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go

Stage:

INPUT

	TAPES	
TAPE 1	TAPE 2	TAPE 3
Population File	SCRATCH	N/A







JOB DECK STRUCTURE

(1)

SEQUENCE, 14156, SMA

JOB, 93007, 10, 10, 35000. SELECT

REQUEST, TAPE 1, HI. (REEL/NO RING)

REQUEST, TAPE 2, HI. (ASSIGN/RING)

REWIND, (TAPE 2).

LOAD (INPUT)

**EXECUTE (SJCVS)** 

(End of Record Card)

(Binary Program Deck - SJCVS)

(End of Record Card)

(Control Card - S)

(Test Selection File Deck)

(End of File Card)

Function: SELECT

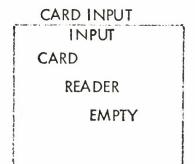
Computer: CDC - 6400

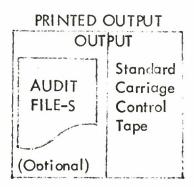
Operating Philosophy: L

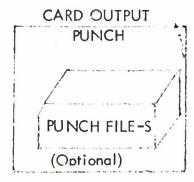
Load Binary Deck and Go

Stage:









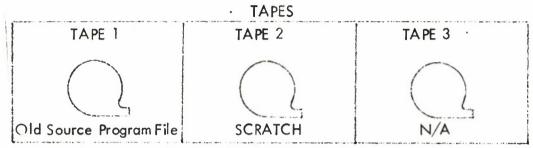
Function: SOPMM

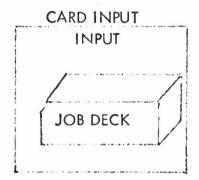
Computer: CDC - 5400

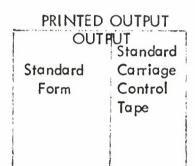
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:

**INPUT** 









## JOB DECK STRUCTURE

(1)

SEQUENCE, 14156, SMA.

JOB, 93007, 10, 10, 35000. SOPMM

REQUEST, TAPE 1, HI. (REEL/NO RING)

REQUEST, TAPE 2, HI. (ASSIGN/RING)

REWIND (TAPE 2).

COBOL (LXRM).

LGO.

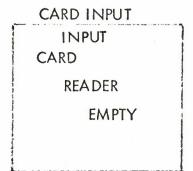
(End of Record Card)
(COBOL Source Program Deck - SOPMM)
(End of Record Card)
(Control Card - SP)
(Current File - SP Deck)
(End of File Card)

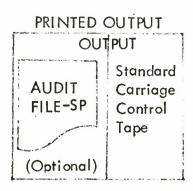
Function: SOPMM Computer: CDC - 6400

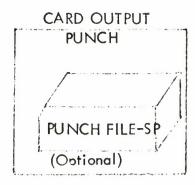
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:









Function:

SOPMM

Computer:

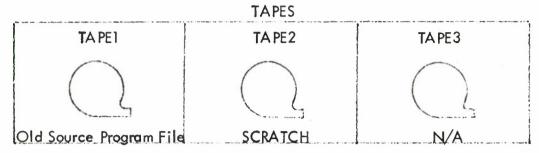
CDC-6400

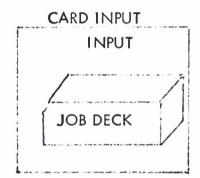
Operating Philosophy:

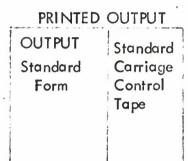
Load Binary Deck and Go

Stage:

INPUT









## JOB DECK STRUCTURE

(1)

SEQUENCE, 14156, SMA.
JOB, 93007, 10, 10, 35000. SOPMM
REQUEST, TAPE1, HI. (REEL/NORING)
REQUEST, TAPE2, HI. (ASSIGN/RING)
REWIND (TAPE2)

LOAD (INPUT)
EXECUTE (SOPMM)

(End of Record Card)
(Binary Program Deck-SOPMM)
(End of Record Card)
(Control Card-SP)
(Current File-SP Deck)
(End of File Card)

Function:

SOPMM

Computer:

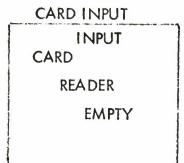
CDC-6400

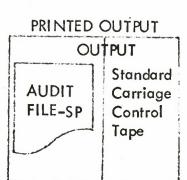
Operating Philosophy:

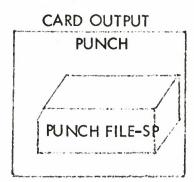
Load Binary Deck and Go

Stage:









Function:

**JCVSRP** 

Computer:

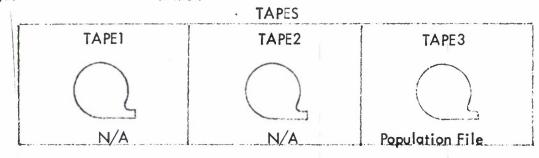
CDC-6400

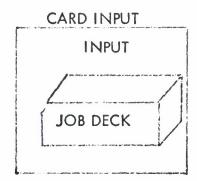
Operating Philosophy:

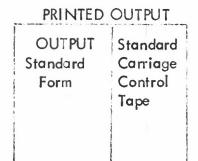
Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:

INPUT









## JOB DECK STRUCTURE

(1)

SEQUENCE, 14156, SMA.

JOB, 93007, 10, 10, 35000. JCVSRP.

REQUEST, TAPE3, HI. (XXXX/NORING)

XXXX = Population File Reel Number

7.19

COBOL (LXRM). LGO.

(End of Record Card)
(COBOL Source Program Deck – JCVSRP)
(End of Record Card)
(Control Card–RP)
(End of File Card)

Function:

**JCVSRP** 

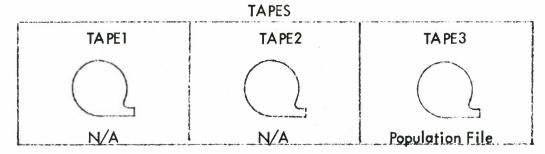
Computer:

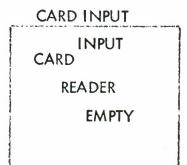
CDC-6400

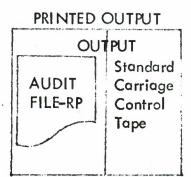
Operating Philosophy:

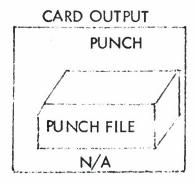
Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:









Function:

**JCVSRP** 

Computer:

CDC-6400

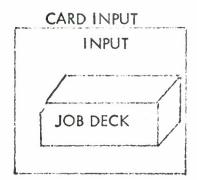
Operating Philosophy:

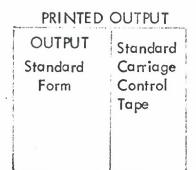
Load Binary Deck and Go

Stage:

INPUT









## JOB DECK STRUCTURE

(1)

SEQUENCE, 14156, SMA.
JOB, 93007, 10, 10, 35000.
REQUEST, TAPE3, HI. (XXXX/NORING)

XXXX = Population File Reel Number

LOAD (INPUT)
EXECUTE (JCVSRP)

(End of Record Card)
(Binary Program Deck – JCVSRP)
(End of Record Card)
(Control Card – RP)
(End of File Card)

Function:

**JCVSRP** 

Computer:

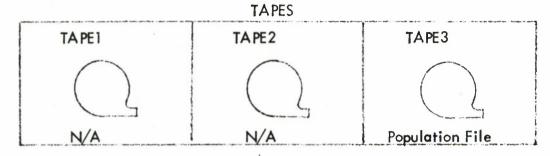
CDC-6400

Operating Philosophy:

Load Binary Deck and Go

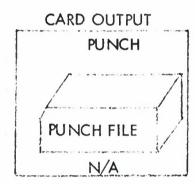
Stage:

OUTPUT



CARD INPUT
INPUT
CARD
READER
EMPTY

PRINTED OUTPUT
OUTPUT
Standard
Carriage
FILE-RP Control
Tape



Function:

INIPOP1

Computer:

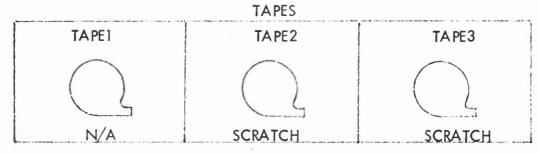
CDC-6400

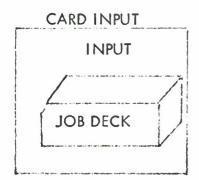
Operating Philosophy:

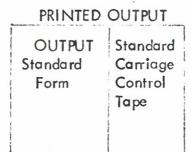
Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:

INPUT









## JOB DECK STRUCTURE

(1)

SEQUENCE, 14156, SMA.
JOB, 93007, 10, 10, 35000. INIPOPI.

COBOL (LXRM). LGO.

(End of Record Card)
(COBOL Source Program Deck – INIPOP)
(End of Record Card)
(Control Card – IP)
(Current File – PF Deck)
(End of File Card)

Function: IN

INIPOP1

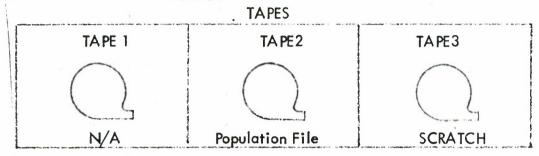
Computer: CDC-6400

Operating Philosophy:

Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:

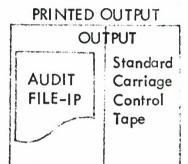
OUTPUT

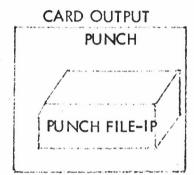


CARD INPUT
INPUT
CARD

READER

EMPTY





Function:

INIPOPI

Computer:

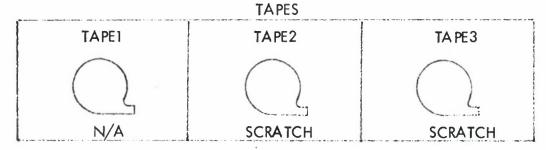
CDC-6400

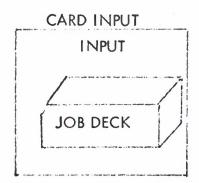
Operating Philosophy:

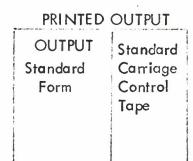
Load Binary Deck and Go

Stage:

**INPUT** 









JOB DECK STRUCTURE

(1)

SEQUENCE, 14156, SMA. JOB, 93007, 10, 10, 35000.

LOAD (INPUT)
EXECUTE (INIPOP)

(End of Record Card)
(Binary Program Deck - INIPOP)
(End of Record Card)
(Control Card-IP)
(Current File-PF Deck)
(End of File Card)

Function:

INIPOPI

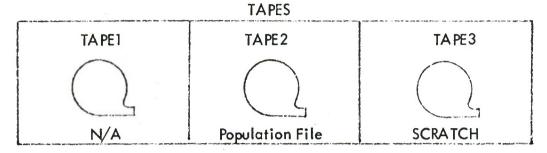
Computer:

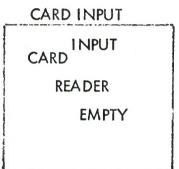
CDC-6400

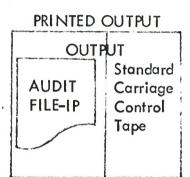
Operating Philosophy:

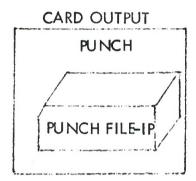
Load Binary Deck and Go

Stage:









Function:

INIPOP2

Computer:

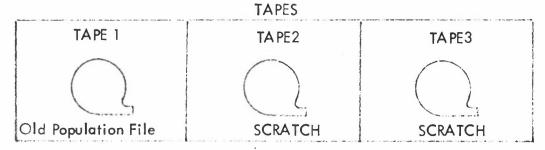
CDC-6400

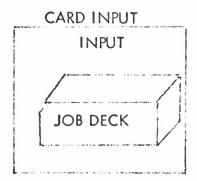
Operating Philosophy:

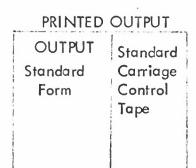
Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:

INPUT









## JOB DECK STRUCTURE

(1)

SEQUENCE, 14156, SMA.

JOB, 93007, 10, 10, 35000. INIPOP2.

REQUEST, TAPE1, HI. (XXXX/NORING)

XXXX = Population File Reel Number

COBOL (LXRM). LGO.

(End of Record Card)
(COBOL Source Program Deck – INIPOP)
(End of Record Card)
(Control Card–IP)
(End of File Card)

Function:

INIPOP2

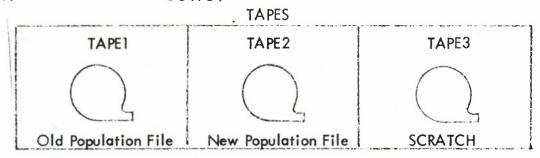
Computer:

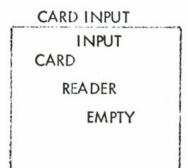
CDC-6400

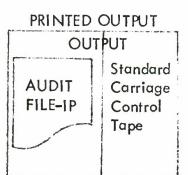
Operating Philosophy:

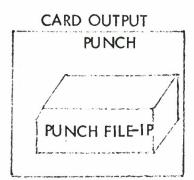
Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:









Function:

INIPOP2

Computer:

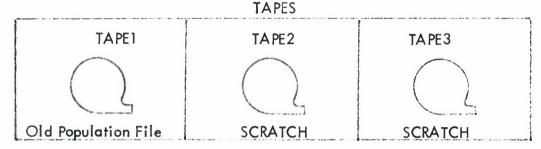
CDC-6400

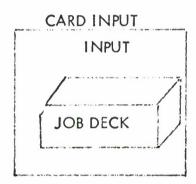
Operating Philosophy:

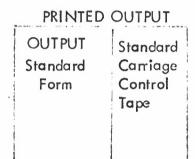
Load Binary Deck and Go

Stage:

INPUT









JOB DECK STRUCTURE

(1)

SEQUENCE, 14156, SMA.

JOB, 93007, 10, 10, 35000. INIPOP2.

REQUEST, TAPE1, HI. (XXXX/NORING)

XXXX = Population File Reel Number

LOAD (INPUT) EXECUTE (INIPOP)

(End of Record Card)
(Binary Program Deck - INIPOP)
(End of Record Card)
(Control Card-IP)
(End of File Card)

Function:

INIPOP2

Computer:

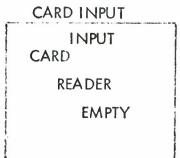
CDC-6400

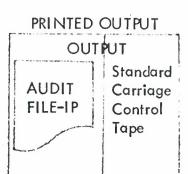
Operating Philosophy:

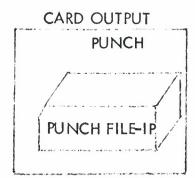
Load Binary Deck and Go

Stage:









Function:

POPFM1

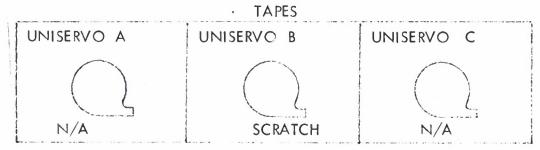
Computer:

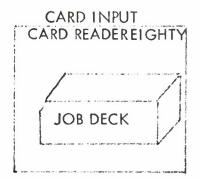
UNIVAC - 1108

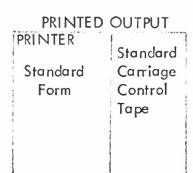
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:

INPUT









## JOB DECK STRUCTURE

(1)

- @ RUN 1 POPFM1, DDCG, 5, 300
- (a) ASG B = SAVE
- @ BREI COB POPFM1

(COBOL Source Porgram Deck - POPFM)

@ XQT POPFM1

(Control Card - PF) (Current File - PF Deck)

(a) FIN

Function:

POPFM1

Computer:

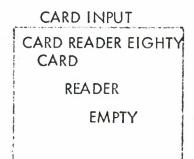
**UNIVAC - 1108** 

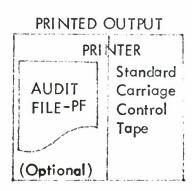
Operating Philosophy:

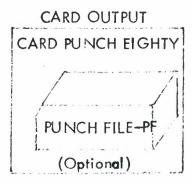
Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:









Function:

POPFMI

Computer:

**UNIVAC - 1108** 

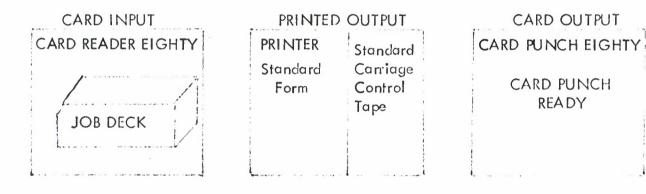
Operating Philosophy:

Load Binary Deck and Go

Stage:

INPUT





#### JOB DECK STRUCTURE

- (1)
- @ RUN 1 POPFM1, DOLG, 5, 300
- @ ASG B = SAVE

(Binary Program Deck - POPFM)

@ XQT, POPFMI

(Control Card - PF) (Current File - PF Deck)

Function:

POPFM1

Computer:

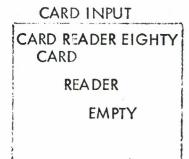
**UNIVAC - 1108** 

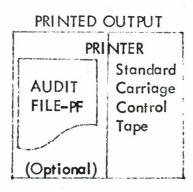
Operating Philosophy:

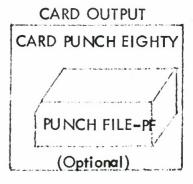
Load Binary Deck and Go

Stage:









Function:

POPFM2

Computer:

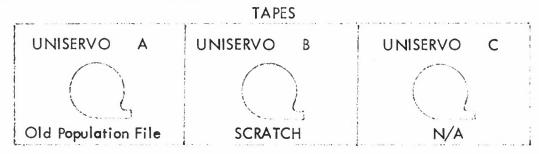
UNIVAC -1108

Operating Philosophy:

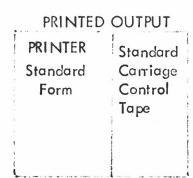
Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:

INPUT









#### JOB DECK STRUCTURE

- (1)
- @ RUN 1 POPFM2, DDLG, 5, 300
- @ ASG,B,A = XXXX

XXXX = POPFILE1 reel number

@ BREI COB POPFM2

(COBOL Source Program Deck - POPFM)

@ XQT POPFM2

(Control Card - PF) (Current File - PF Deck)

Function:

POPFM2

Computer:

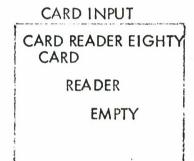
UNIVAC - 1108

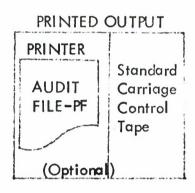
Operating Philosophy:

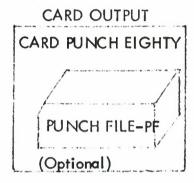
Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:









Function:

POPFM2

Computer:

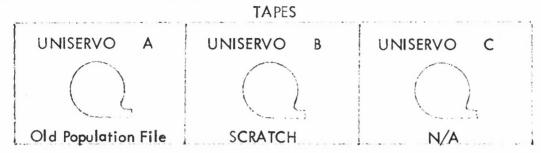
**UNIVAC - 1108** 

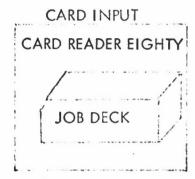
Operating Philosophy:

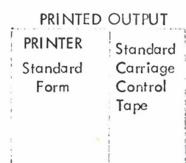
Load Binary Deck and Go

Stage:

INPUT









JOB DECK STRUCTURE

(1)

@ RUN 1 POPFM2, DDLG, 5, 300

XXXX = POPFILE1 reel number

@ ASG B A = XXXX

(Binary Program Deck - POPFM)

@ XQT POPFM2

(Control Card - PF) (Current File - PF Deck)

Function:

POPFM2

Computer:

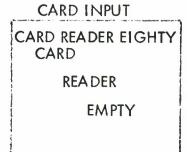
**UNIVAC - 1108** 

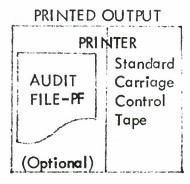
Operating Philosophy:

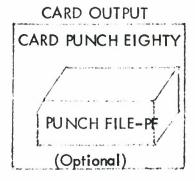
Load Binary Deck and Go

Stage:









Function:

SELECT

Computer:

UNIVAC - 1108

Operating Philosophy:

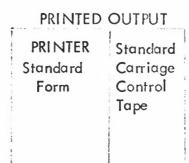
Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:

INPUT









JOB DECK STRUCTURE

(1)

- @ RUN 1 SELECT, DDCG, 5, 300
- @ ASG A = XXXX, B = YYYY
- @ BREI COB SELECT

XXXX = POPFILE1 reel number YYYY = JOVSP reel number

(COBOL Source Program Deck - SELECT)

@ XQT SELECT

(Control Card - S) (Test Selection File Deck)

Function:

**SELECT** 

Computer:

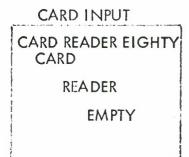
**UNIVAC - 1108** 

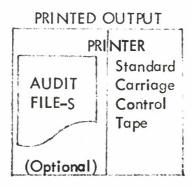
Operating Philosophy:

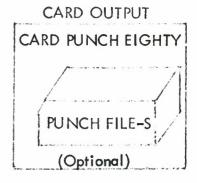
Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:









Function:

**SELECT** 

Computer:

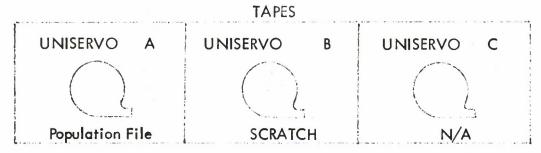
**UNIVAC - 1108** 

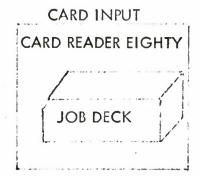
Operating Philosophy:

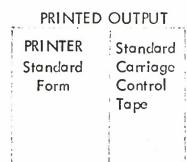
Load Binary Deck and Go

Stage:

INPUT









#### JOB DECK STRUCTURE

(1)

- @ RUN SELECT, DDLG, 5, 300
- @ ASG A = XXXX B = YYYY

XXXX = POPFILE1 reel number YYYY = JOVSP reel number

(Binary Program Deck - Select)

@ XQT SELECT

(Control Card - S) (Test Selection File Deck)

Function:

SELECT

Computer:

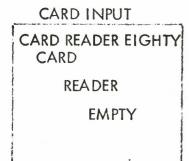
**UNIVAC - 1108** 

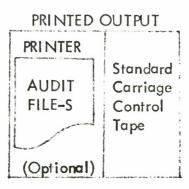
Operating Philosophy:

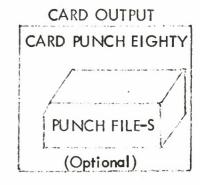
Load Binary Deck and Go

Stage:









Function:

SOPMM

Computer:

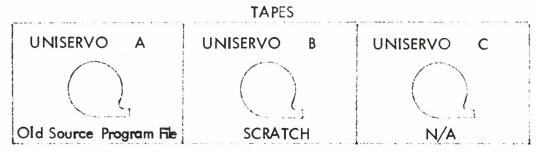
**UNIVAC - 1108** 

Operating Philosophy:

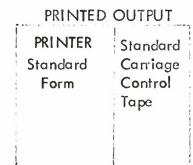
Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:

INPUT









#### JOB DECK STRUCTURE

(1)

@ RUN SOPMM, DDLG, 5, 300

XXXX = JOVSP reel number

- @ ASG A = XXXX,B
- @ BREI COB SOPMM

(COBOL Source Program Deck - SOPMM)

@ XQT SOPMM

(Control Card - SP) (Current File - SP Deck)

Function:

SOPMM

Computer:

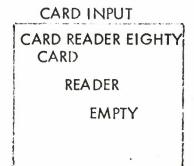
**UNIVAC - 1108** 

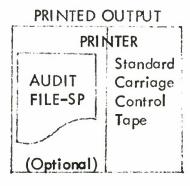
Operating Philosophy:

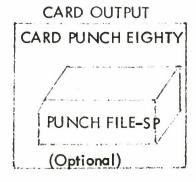
Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:









Function:

SOPMM

Computer:

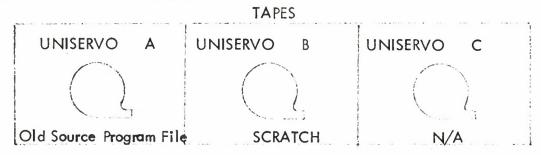
**UNIVAC - 1108** 

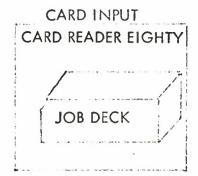
Operating Philosophy:

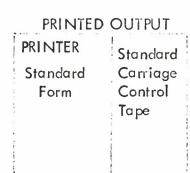
Load Binary Deck and Go

Stage:

INPUT









#### JOB DECK STRUCTURE

(1)

@ RUN SOPMM, DDLG,5,300

XXXX = JOVSP reel number

@ ASG A = XXXX,B

(Binary Program Deck - SOPMM)

@ XQT SOPMM

(Control Card - SP) (Current File - SP Deck)

Function:

SOPMM

Computer:

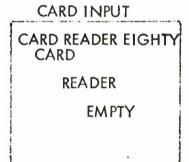
**UNIVAC - 1108** 

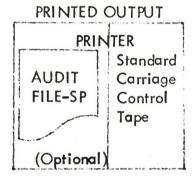
Operating Philosophy:

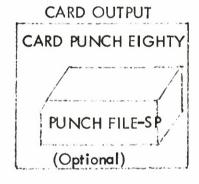
Load Binary Deck and Go

Stage:









Function:

**JCVSRP** 

Computer:

**UNIVAC - 1108** 

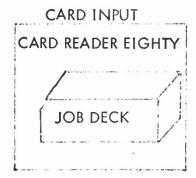
Operating Philosophy:

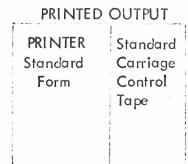
Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:

INPUT









JOB DECK STRUCTURE

(1)

@ RUN 1 JCVSRP, DDCG, 5, 300

XXXX = POPFILE1 reel number

- @ ASG C = XXXX
- @ BREI COB JCVSRP

(COBOL Source Program Deck - JCVSRP)

@ XQT JCVSRP

(Control Card - RP)

Function:

**JCVSRP** 

Computer:

**UNIVAC - 1108** 

Operating Philosophy:

Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:

OUTPUT



CARD INPUT
CARD READER EIGHTY
CARD
READER
EMPTY

PRINTED OUTPUT

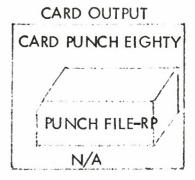
PRINTER

Standard

Carriage

Control

Tape



Function:

**JCVSRP** 

Computer:

**UNIVAC - 1108** 

Operating Philosophy:

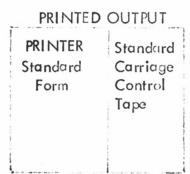
Load Binary Deck and Go

Stage:

INPUT









JOB DECK STRUCTURE

(1)

- @ RUN 1 JCVSRP, DDLG, 5, 300
- @ ASG C = XXXX

XXXXX = POPFILE1 reel number

(Binary Program Deck - JCVSRP)

XQT JCVSRP

(Control Card - IP)

Function:

**JCVSRP** 

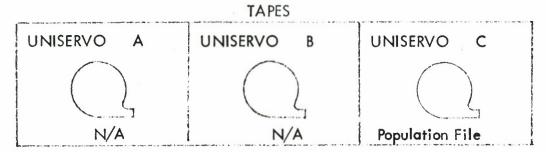
Computer:

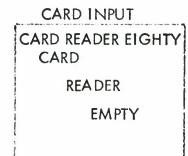
**UNIVAC** = 1108

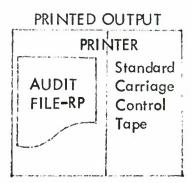
Operating Philosophy:

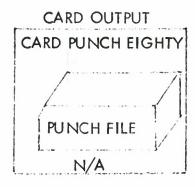
Load Binary Deck and Go

Stage:









Function:

INIPOP1

Computer:

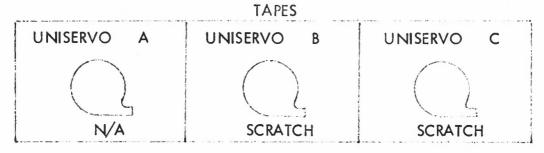
**UNIVAC - 1108** 

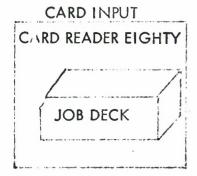
Cperating Philosophy:

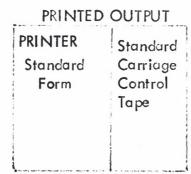
Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:

INPUT







CARD OUTPUT
CARD PUNCH EIGHTY
CARD PUNCH
READY

#### JOB DECK STRUCTURE

(1)

- @ RUN I INIPOP, DDICG, 5,300
- @ ASG B,C
- @ BREI COB INIPOP

(COBOL Source Program Deck - INIPOP)

@ XQT INIPOP

(Control Card - IP) (Current File - PF Deck)

Function:

**INIPOPI** 

Computer:

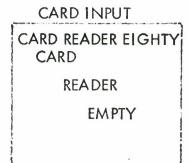
**UNIVAC - 1108** 

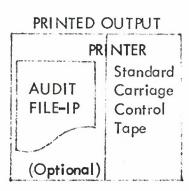
Operating Philosophy:

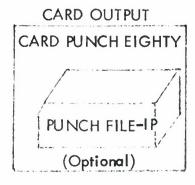
Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:









Function:

INIPOP1

Computer:

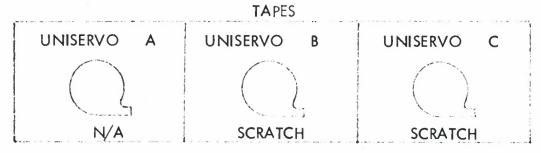
**UNIVAC - 1108** 

Operating Philosophy:

Load Binary Deck and Go

Stage:

INPUT





	PRINTED	OUTPUT
	PRINTER Standard	Standard Carriage
1	Form	Control
-		Tape
1		



## JOB DECK STRUCTURE

(1)

- @ RUN 1 INIPOP, DD1LG, 5, 300
- @ ASG B,C

(Binary Program Deck - INIPOP)

@ XQT INIPOP

(Control Card - IP) (Current File - PF Deck)

Function:

INIPOPI

Computer:

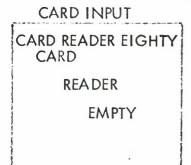
**UNIVAC - 1108** 

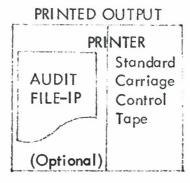
Operating Philosophy:

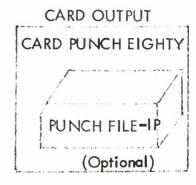
Load Binary Deck and Go

Stage:









Function:

INIPOP2

Computer:

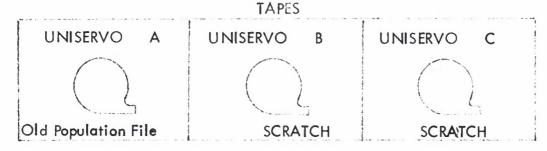
**UNIVAC - 1108** 

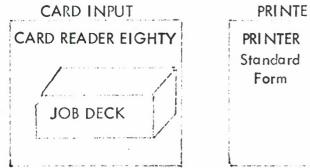
Operating Philosophy:

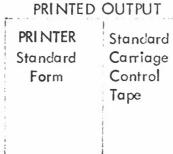
Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:

INPUT









JOB DECK STRUCTURE

(1)

@ RUN 1 INIPOP, DD2CG, 5, 300

XXXX = POPFILE1 reel number

- @ ASG A = XXXX,B,C
- @ BREI COB INIPOP

(COBOL Source Program Deck - INIPOP)

@ XQT INIPOP

(Control Card - IP)

Function:

INIPOP2

Computer:

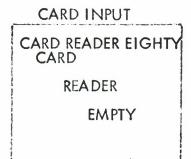
UNIVAC - 1108

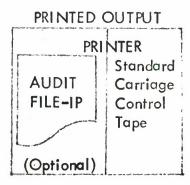
Operating Philosophy:

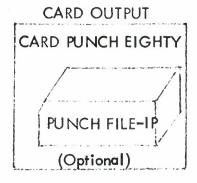
Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:









Function:

INIPOP2

Computer:

**UNIVAC - 1108** 

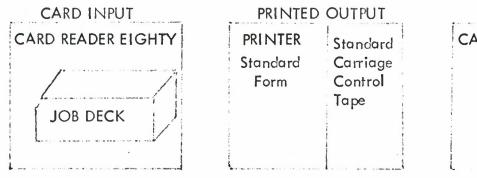
Operating Philosophy:

Load Binary Deck and Go

Stage:

INPUT





CARD OUTPUT
CARD PUNCH EIGHTY
CARD PUNCH
READY

XXXX = POPFILE1 reel number

JOB DECK STRUCTURE

(1)

- @ RUN 1 INIPOP, DD2LG, 5, 300
- @ ASG A = XXXX,B,C

(Binary Program Deck INIPOP)

@ XQT INIPOP

(Control Card - IP)

Function:

INIPOP2

Computer:

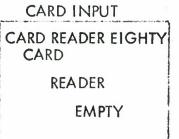
UNIVAC - 1108

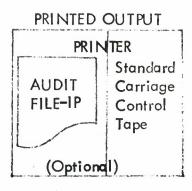
Operating Philosophy:

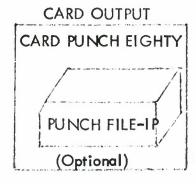
Load Binary Deck and Go

Stage:









Function:

POPFM1

Computer:

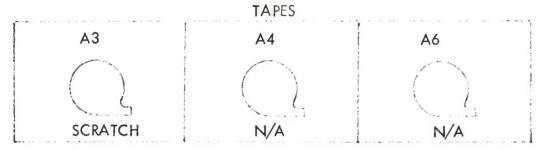
GE-635

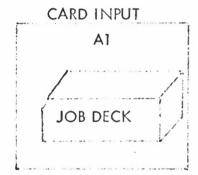
Operating Philosophy:

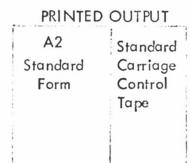
Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:

INPUT







3154203, DATDY



## JOB DECK STRUCTURE

/1	1
- (	)
١.	/

(8)

(16)

\$ \$ \$

IDENT

COBOL

INCODE

IBMC

# (COBOL Source Program Deck - POPFM)

\$ EXECUTE	DUMP
\$ LIMITS	15,32000
\$ SYSOUT	A2
\$ TA PE	A3,X3S,,POPFILE1,,SAVE
\$ SYSOUT	<b>A</b> 5
\$ DATA	Al

(Control Card - PF) (Current File - PF Deck)

\*\*\*EOF

**ENDJOB** 

Function:

POPFM1

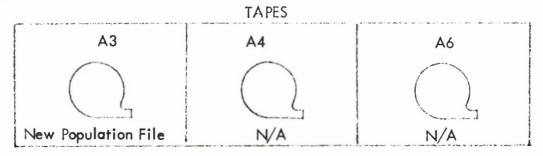
Computer:

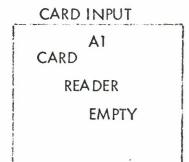
GE-635

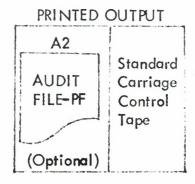
Operating Philosophy:

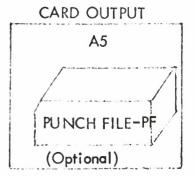
Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:









Function:

POPFM1

Computer:

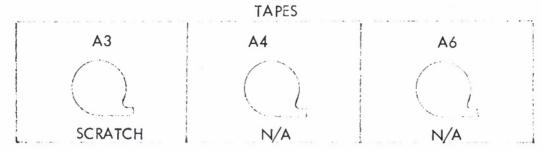
GE-635

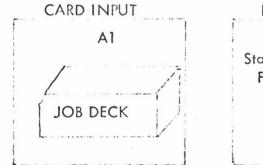
Operating Philosophy:

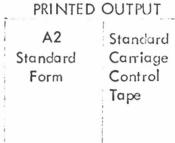
Load Binary Deck and Go

Stage:

INPUT









### JOB DECK STRUCTURE

- (1)
- (8)
- (16)

- \$
- IDENT
- 3154203, DATDY

- \$

- OPTION
- COBOL

# (Binary Program Deck - POPFM)

\$ EXECUTE	DUMP
\$ LIMITS	15,32000
\$ SYSOUT	A2
\$ TA PE	A3,X3S,,POPFILE1,,XXXX
\$ SYSOUT	A5
\$ DATA	Al
(Control Card - Pl	F)

(Current File - PF Deck)

XXXX = reel number

**ENDJOB** \*\*\*EOF

Function:

POPFM1

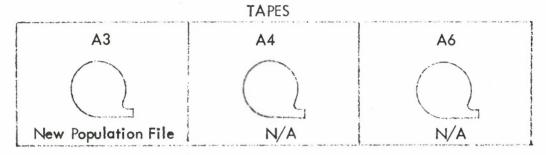
Computer:

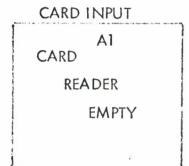
GE-635

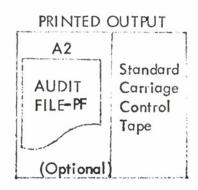
Operating Philosophy:

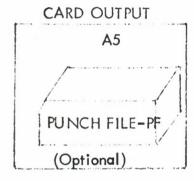
Load Binary Deck and Go

Stage:









Function:

POPFM2

Computer:

GE-635

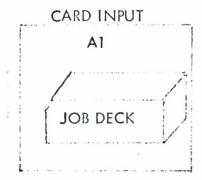
Operating Philosophy:

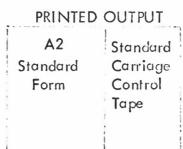
Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:

INPUT









## JOB DECK STRUCTURE

(1)	
-----	--

(8)

(16)

\$ \$

IDENT COBOL 3154203, DATDY

5

INCODE

IBMC

# (COBOL Source Program Deck - POPFM)

\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	EXECUTE LIMITS SYSOUT TAPE TAPE SYSOUT DATA	DUMP 15,32000 A2 A3,X3S A4,X4D POPFILE1,,XXXX A5 A1
\$	DATA	Al

XXXX = reel number

(Control Card - PF) (Current File - PF Deck)

\$ ENDJOB

\*\*\*EOF

Function:

POPFM2

Computer:

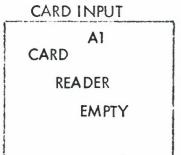
GE-635

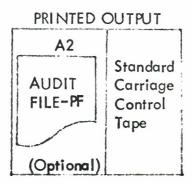
Operating Philosophy:

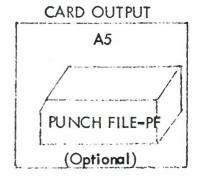
Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:









JCVS USAGE FORM Function: POPFM2 Computer: GE-635 Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go Stage: INPUT **TAPES A3** A4 A6 **SCRATCH** Old Population File N/A CARD INPUT PRINTED OUTPUT CARD OUTPUT A1 A2 Standard A5 Carriage Standard CARD PUNCH Form Control READY Tape JOB DECK JOB DECK STRUCTURE (1) (8) (16)\$ IDENT 3154203, DATDY \$ OPTION COBOL (Binary Program Deck - POPFM) \$\$\$\$\$\$\$ **EXECUTE** DUMP 15,32000 LIMITS **SYSOUT** A2 TA PE A3, X3S A4,X4D,,POPFILE1,,XXXX TA PE XXXX=reel number **SYSOUT** 

\*\*\*EOF

DATA

**ENDJOB** 

(Control Card - PF) (Current File - PF Deck)

A5

A1

Function:

POPFM2

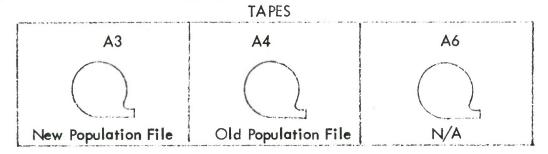
Computer:

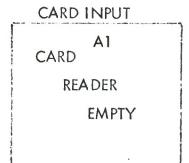
GE-635

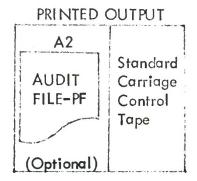
Operating Philosophy:

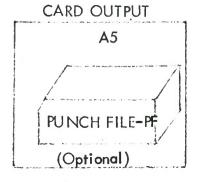
Load Binary Deck and Go

Stage:









Function:

**SELECT** 

Computer:

GE-635

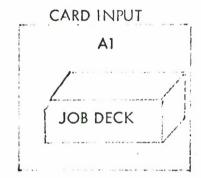
Operating Philosophy:

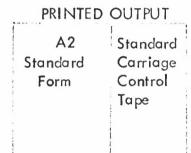
Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:

INPUT









## JOB DECK STRUCTURE

\$ \*\*\*EOF

(1)	(8)	(16)
\$ \$ \$	IDENT COBOL INCODE IBMC	31 <i>5</i> 4203, DATDY
	(COBOL Source P	rogram Deck – SJCVS)
\$	EXECUTE	DUMP
\$	LIMITS	15,32000
\$	TAPE	A3,X3S,,SAVE,,JOVSP
\$	SYSOUT	A5
\$	SYSOUT	A2
\$	DATA	Al
	(Control Card - S) (Test Selection Fil	

**ENDJOB** 

Function:

SELECT

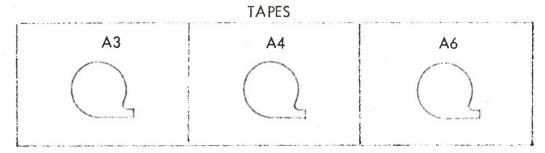
Computer:

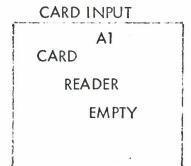
GE-635

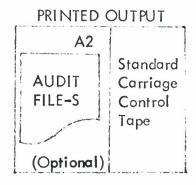
Operating Philosophy:

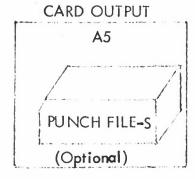
Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:









Function:

**SELECT** 

Computer:

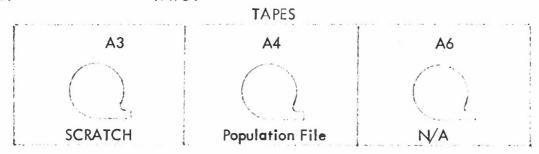
GE-635

Operating Philosophy:

Load Binary Deck and Go

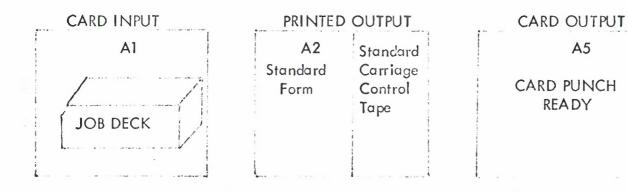
Stage:

INPUT



A5

**READY** 



#### JOB DECK STRUCTURE

(1)	(8)	(16)
\$	IDENT	3154203, DATDY
\$	OPTION	COBOL

(Binary	Program	Deck	-	21C A	٥,	
	_					

\$ EXECUTE	DUMP
\$ LIMITS	15,32000
\$ TA PE	A3,X3S,,SAVE,,JOVSP
\$ SYSOUT	A5
\$ SYSOUT	A2
\$ DATA	Al

(Control Card - S) (Test Selection File Deck)

**ENDJOB** \*\*\*EOF

Function:

SELECT

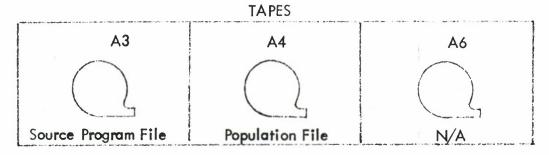
Computer:

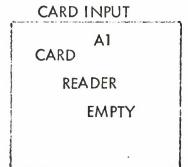
GE-635

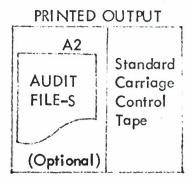
Operating Philosophy:

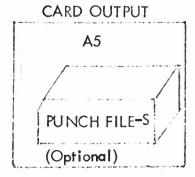
Load Binary Deck and Go

Stage:









Function:

SOPMM

Computer:

GE-635

Operating Philosophy:

Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:

INPUT





PRINTED	OUTPUT
A2	Standard
Standard	Carriage
Form	Control
	Tape



XXXX = reel number

#### JOB DECK STRUCTURE

- (1) (8)
- (16)3154203, DATDY
- \$ **IDENT** \$ COBOL
- \$ INCODE
  - IBMC

## (COBOL Source Program Deck - SOPMM)

- \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ DUMP **EXECUTE** 15,32000 LIMITS SYSOUT A2 TA PE A3, X3S A4,X4S,,JOVSP,,XXXX
- **SYSOUT** A5 DATA A1

TA PE

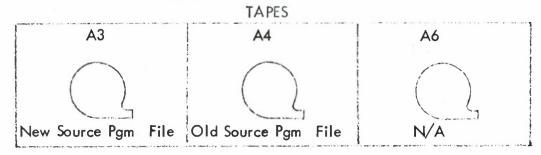
(Control Card - SP) (Current File - SP - Deck)

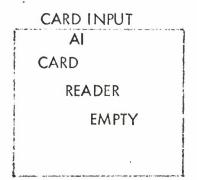
ENDJOB \*\*\*EOF

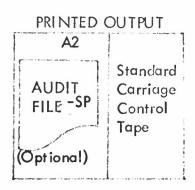
Function: SOPMM Computer: GE-635

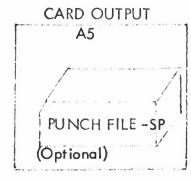
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:









Function:

SOPMM

Computer:

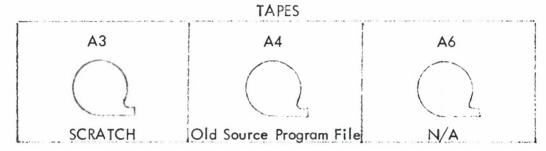
GE-635

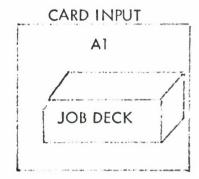
Operating Philosophy:

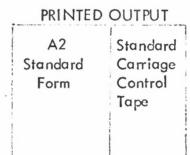
Load Binary Deck and Go

Stage:

**INPUT** 









XXXX = reel number

#### JOB DECK STRUCTURE

- (1)
- (8)
- (16)

- \$
- IDENT
- 3154203, DATDY

- \$
- OPTION

- COBOL

## (Binary Program Deck - SOPMM)

- \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$
- **EXECUTE** LIMITS
- DUMP
- **SYSOUT**
- 15,32000
- TA PE
- A2 A3, X3S

A1

- TA PE
- A4, X4S,, JOVSP,, XXXX

- SYSOUT DATA
- A5
- (Control Card SP) (Current File - SP Deck)
- **ENDJOB**

\*\*\*EOF

Function:

SOPMM

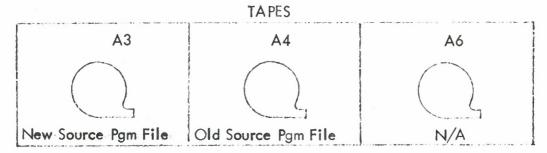
Computer:

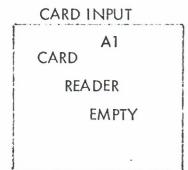
GE-635

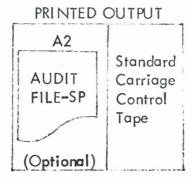
Operating Philosophy:

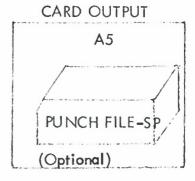
Load Binary Deck and Go

Stage:







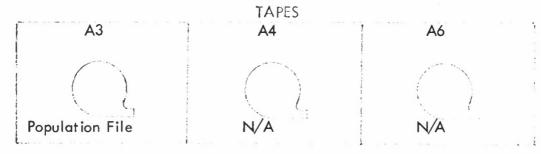


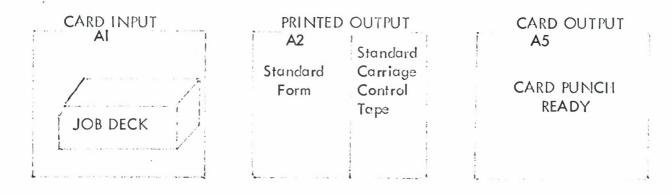
Function: JCVSRP Computer: GE-635

Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:

INPUT





## JOB DECK STRUCTURE

- (1) (8)(16)
- \$ 3154203, DATDY **IDENT**
- \$ COBOL
- \$ INCODE **IBMC**

# (COBOL Source Program Deck - JCVSRP)

- DUMP \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ **EXECUTE** LIMITS 15,32000
- **SYSOUT** A2 A3, X3D,, POPFILEI,, XXXX **TAPE**

DATA

(Control Card - RP)

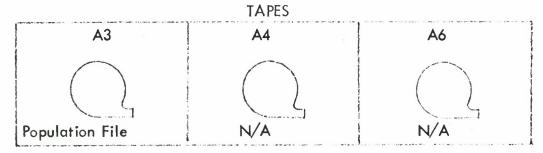
**ENDJOB** \*\*\*EOF

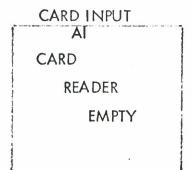
XXXX = reel number

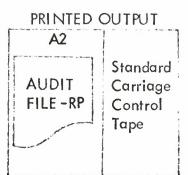
Function: JCVSRP Computer: GE-635

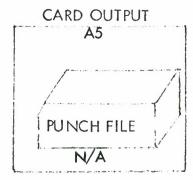
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program Deck and Go

Stage:









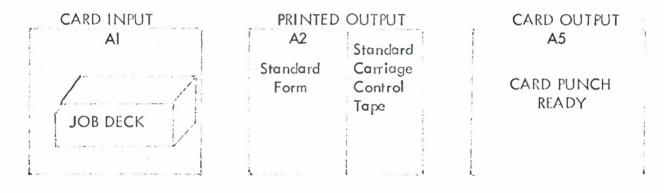
Function: JCVSRP Computer: GE-635

Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go

Stage:

INPUT





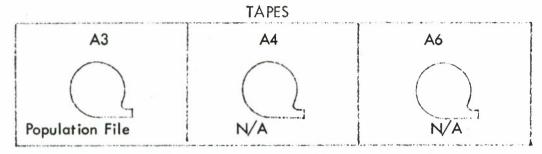
## JOB DECK STRUCTURE

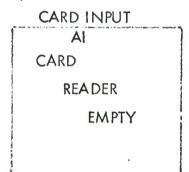
(1)	(8)	(16)	
\$ \$	IDENT OPTION (Binary Prog	3154203, DATDY COBOL ram Deck - JCVSRP)	
\$ \$ \$ \$	EXECUTE LIMITS SYSOUT TAPE DATA	DUMP 15,32000 A2 A3,X3D,,POPFILEI,, XXXX AI	XXXX = reel number
	(Control Car	d - RP)	
\$ ***EOF	ENDJOB		

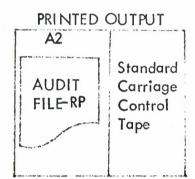
Function: JCVSRP Computer: GE-635

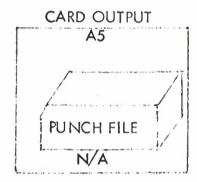
Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go

Stage:









Function:

INIPOPI

Computer:

GE-635

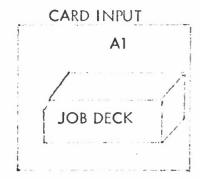
Operating Philosophy:

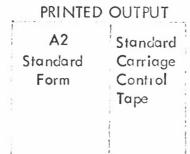
Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:

INPUT









#### JOB DECK STRUCTURE

- 7 1	١.
Α,	,
•	

(8)

(16)

\$ \$ \$

**IDENT** 

3154203, DATDY

COBOL

INCODE IBMC

## (COBOL Source Program Deck - INIPOP)

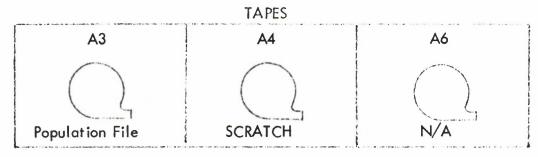
\$ EXECUTE	DUMP
\$ LIMITS	15,32000
\$ SYSOUT	A2
\$ TAPE	A3,X3S
\$ TAPE	A4,X4R
\$ SYSOUT	A5
\$ DATA	A1
(Control Card	

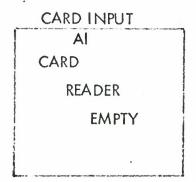
**ENDJOB** \*\*\*EOF

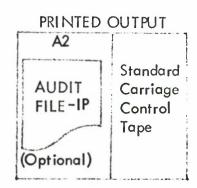
Function: INIPOP1 Computer: GE-635

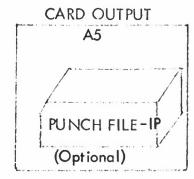
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:









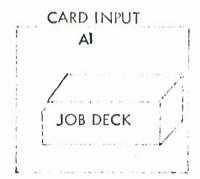
Function: INIPOP1 Computer: GE-635

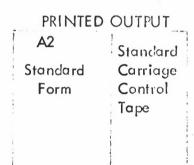
Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go

Stage:

INPUT









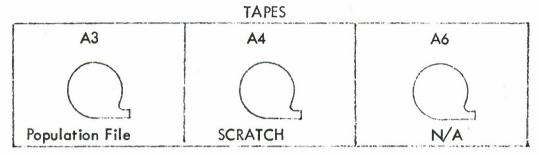
## JOB DECK STRUCTURE

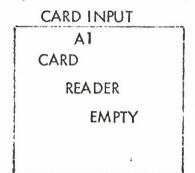
(1)	(8)	(16)
\$ \$	IDENT OPTION	3154203, DATDY COBOL
-	Binary Progra	m Deck - INIPOP)
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	EXECUTE LIMITS SYSOUT TAPE TAPE SYSOUT DATA	DUMP 15,32000 A2 A3,X3S A4,X4R A5 A1
	(Control Card (Current File	
\$ ***EOF	ENDJOB	

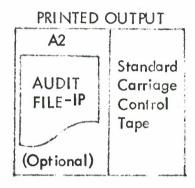
Function: INIPOP1 Computer: GE-635

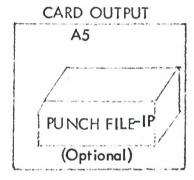
Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go

Stage:







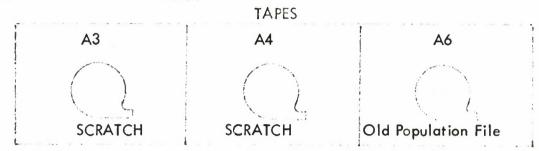


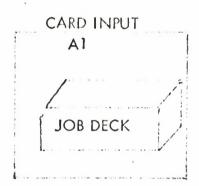
Function: INIPOP 2 Computer: GE-635

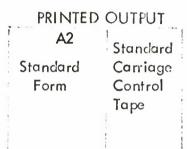
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:

INPUT









#### JOB DECK STRUCTURE

(1)	(8)	(16)
\$	IDENT	3154203, DATDY

\$ COBOL \$ INCODE IBMC

# (COBOL Source Program Deck - INIPOP)

\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	EXECUTE LIMITS SYSOUT TAPE TAPE TAPE DATA	DUMP 15,32000 A2 A3,X3S A4,X4R A6,X6R,,POPFILE1,,XXXX A1
	(Control Ca	rd – IP) e – PF Deck)

XXXX = reel number

\$ ENDJOB

Function:

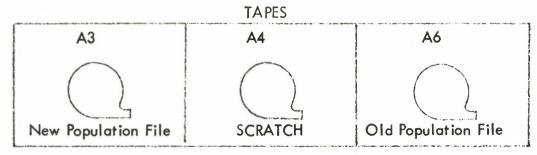
INIPOP2

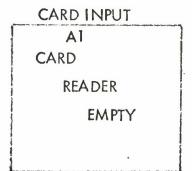
Computer:

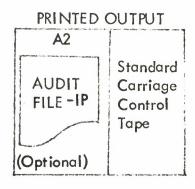
GE-635

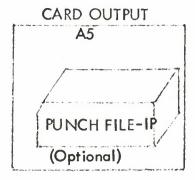
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:









JCVS USAGE FORM Function: INIPOP 2 GE-635 Computer: Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go Stage: INPUT **TAPES A3** A4 **A6** CARD INPUT PRINTED OUTPUT CARD OUTPUT A1 A4 A5 Standard Standard Carriage CARD PUNCH Control Form **READY** Tape JOB DECK JOB DECK STRUCTURE (1) (8) (16)\$ **IDENT** 3154203, DATDY \$ OPTION COBOL (Binary Program Deck - INIPOP) \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$ DUMP **EXECUTE** 15,32000 LIMITS SYSOUT A2 A3,X3S TAPE TAPE A4,X4R A6,X6R,,POPFILE1,,XXXX **TAPE** XXXX = reel number **SYSOUT** A5 Al DATA

> (Control Card - IP) (Current File - PF Deck)

\$ ENDJOB
\*\*\*EOF

Function:

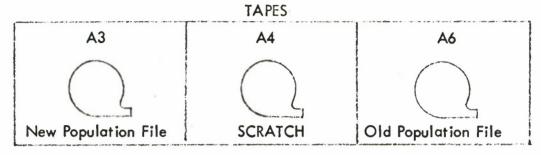
INIPOP2

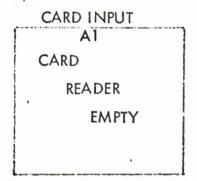
Computer:

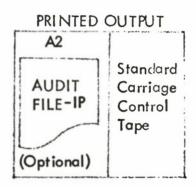
GE-635

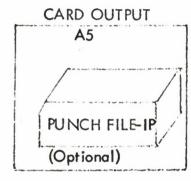
Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go

Stage:









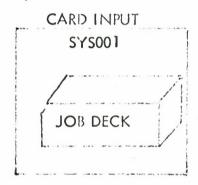
Finction: POPFM1 Computer: IBM 360-50

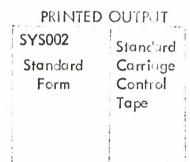
C perating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go

Sage:

INPUT







CARD OUTPUT SYS003 CARD PUNCH READY

```
J DB DECK STRUCTURE
```

/:

```
/ 'POPEM1, JOB (799,028,010,1084,10,5),ANTCHAGNO,MSGLEVEL = 1
/ 'SI EXEC COBFCLG
/ 'COB.SYSIN DD*
```

(COBOL Source Program Deck - POP®M)

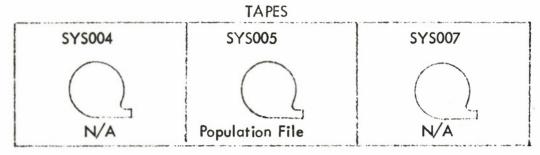
```
//GO. SYS002 DD SYSOUT = A
//GO. SYS003 DD SYSOUT = B
//GO. SYS005 DD UNIT = 2400, LABEL = (, NL), DISP = (, KEEP), DSN = POPFILE I
//GO. SYSOUMP DD SYSOUT = A
//GO. SYS001 DD*
```

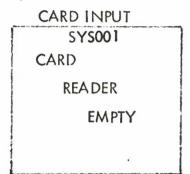
(Control Card - PF) (Current File - PF2 Deck)

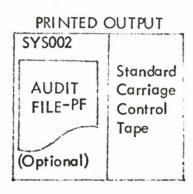
Function: POPFM1
Computer:IBM 360-50

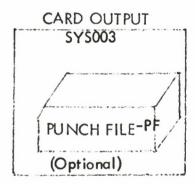
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:







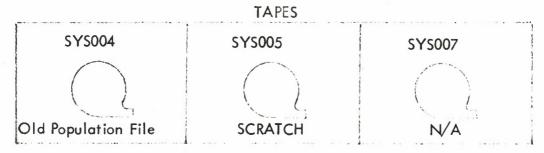


Function: POPFM2 Computer: IBM 360-50

C perating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:

INPUT





### JOB DECK STRUCTURE

```
//POPFM2 JOB (799,028,010,1084,10.5),ANTCHAGNO, MSGLEVEL = 1
//SI EXEC COBFCLG
//COB.SYSIN DD*
```

#### (COBOL Source Program Deck - POPFM)

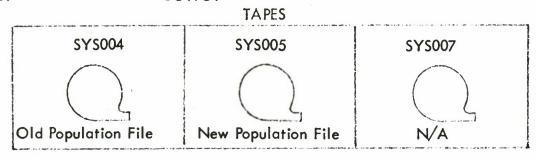
```
//GO.SYS002 DD SYSOUT = A
//GO.SYS003 DD SYSOUT = B
//GO.SYS004, DD UNIT = 2400, LABEL = (, NL), DISP = OLD, VOL = SER = 000649
//GO.SYS005, DD UNIT = 2400, LABEL = (, NL), DISP = (, DELETE)
//GO.SYSDUMP DD SYSOUT = A
//GO.SYS001 DD*
```

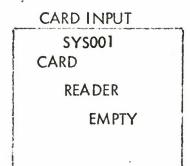
(Control Card - PF) (Current File - PF2 Deck)

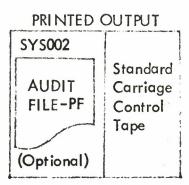
Function: POPFM2
Computer: IBM 360-50

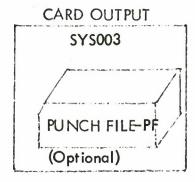
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:







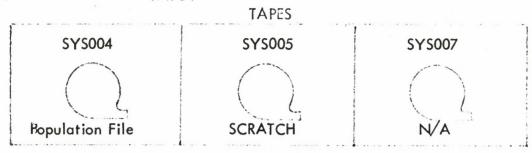


Function: SELECT Computer: IBM 360-50

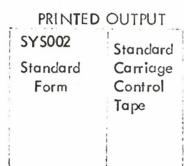
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:

INPUT







CARD OUTPUT SYSOO3 CARD PUNCH READY

JOB DECK STRUCTURE

1.4

```
//SELECT JOB (799,028,010,1084,10,5), ANTCHAGNO, MSGLEVEL = 1
//SI EXEC COBFCLG
//COB.SYSIN DD*
```

(COBOL Source Program Deck - SJCVS)

```
//GO.SYS002 DD SYSOUT = A

//GO.SYS003 DD SYSOUT = B

//GO.SYS004 DD UNIT = 2400, LABEL = (,NL), DISP = OLD, VOL = SER = 000649

//GO.SYS005 DD UNIT = 2400, LABEL = (,NL), DISP = (,KEEP), DSN = JOVSP

//GO.SYSDUMP DD SYSOUT = A

//GO.SYS001 DD*
```

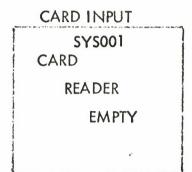
(Control Card - S) (Test Selection File Deck)

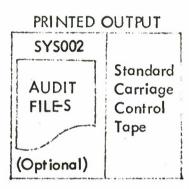
Function: SELECT Computer: IBM 360-50

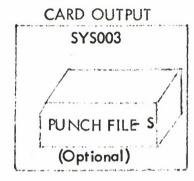
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:







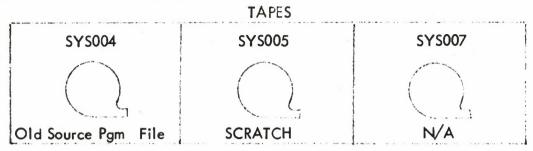


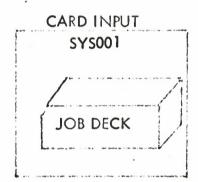
Function: SOPMM
Computer: IBM 360-50

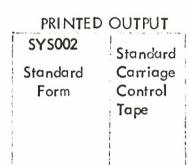
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go

Slage:

INPUT









```
JOB DECK STRUCTURE
```

/\*

```
//SOPMM JOB (799,028,010,1084,10,5), ANTCHAGNO, MSGLEVEL = 1
//SI EXEC COBFCLG
//COB.SYSIN DD*
```

#### (COBOL SOURCE PROGRAM DECK)

(Current File -SP2 Deck)

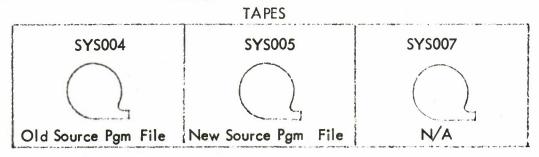
```
//GO.SYS002 DD SYSOUT = A
//GO.SYS003 DD SYSOUT = B
//GO.SYS004 DD UNIT = 2400, LABEL = (, NL), DISP-OLD, VOL = SER = 000570
//GO.SYS005 DD UNIT = 2400, LABEL = (, NL), DISP = (, DELETE)
//GO.SYSDUMP DD SYSOUT = A
//GO.SYS001 DD*

(Control Card -SP)
```

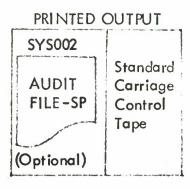
Function: SOPMM
Computer: IBM 360-50

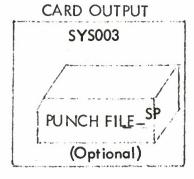
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:









Function: JCVSRP

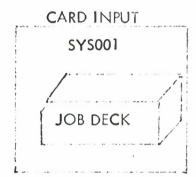
Computer: IBM 360-50

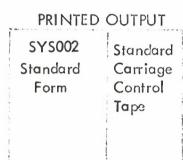
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:

INPUT







CARD OUTPUT
SYS003

CARD PUNCH
READY

JOB DECK STRUCTURE

/\*

```
//JCVSRP JOB (799,028,010,1084,10,5),ANTCHAGNO, MSGLEVEL = I
//SI EXEC COB FCLG
//COB.SYSIN DD*
```

(COBOL Source Program Deck - JCVSRP)

```
//GO.SYS002 DD SYSOUT = A

//GO.SYS002 DD UNIT = 2400, LABEL = (, NL), DISP = OLD, VOL = SER = 000649

//GO.SYSDUMP DD SYSOUT = A

//GO.SYS001 DD*
```

(Control Card - RP)

Function:

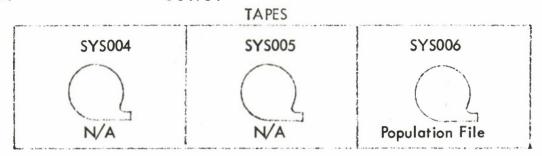
**JCVSRP** 

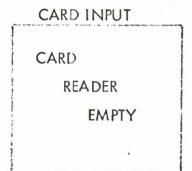
Computer:

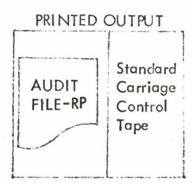
IBM 360-50

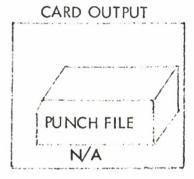
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:









Function:

INIPOPI

Computer:

IBM 360-50

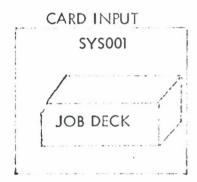
Operating Philosophy:

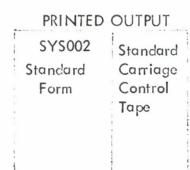
Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:

INPUT

	TAPES	
SYS004	SYS006	SYS007
N/A	SCRATCH	SCRATCH







JOB DECK STRUCTURE

```
//INIPOP, JOB, (799,028, OLD, 1084, 10,5), ANTCHAGNO, MSGLEVEL=1
//SI, EXEC COBFCLG
//COB. SYSIN DD*
```

(COBOL Source Program Deck - INIPOP)

```
//GO.SYS002 DD SYSOUT = A
//GO.SYS003 DD SYSOUT = B
//GO.SYS006 DD UNIT = (2400, DEFER), LABEL = (, NL), DISP = (, DELETE),
// DSN = MSTRFILE
//GO.SYS007 DD UNIT = 2400, LABEL = (, NL), DISP = (, DELETE)
//GO.SYSDUMP DD SYSOUT = A
//GO.SYS001 DD**

(Control Card - IP)
(Current File -: PF Deck)
```

/\*

Function:

INIPOP1

Computer:

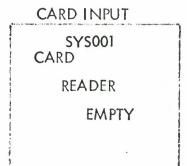
IBM 360-50

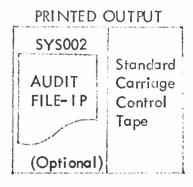
Operating Philosophy:

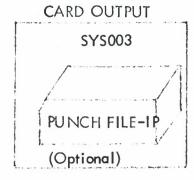
Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:









Function:

INIPOP2

Computer:

IBM 360-50

Operating Philosophy:

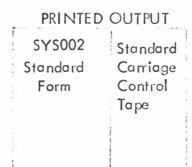
Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:

INPUT







CARD OUTPUT
SYS003

CARD PUNCH
READY

JOB DECK STRUCTURE

```
//POPFM2 JOB (799,028,010,1084,10,5), ANTCHAGNO, MSGLEVEL = 1
//SI EXEC COBFCLG
//COB. SYSIN DD*
```

(COBOL Source Program Deck - INIPOP)

```
//GO.SYS002 DD SYSOUT = A
//GO.SYS003 DD SYSOUT = B
//GO.SYS006 DD UNIT = 2400 LABEL = (, NL), DISP = OLD, VOL = SER 000649
//GO.SYS007 DD UNIT = 2400, LABEL = (, NL), DISP = (, DELETE)
//GO.SYSDUMP DD SYSOUT = A
//GO.SYS001 DD*
```

(Control Card - IP)

Function:

INIPOP2

Computer:

IBM 360-50

Operating Philosophy:

Compile Source Program and Go

Stage:

OUTPUT

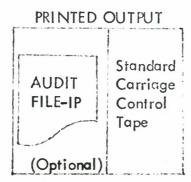


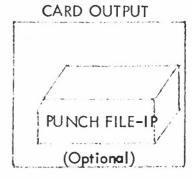
CARD INPUT

CARD

READER

EMPTY





## APPENDIX II

## SYSTEM HEADER CARD 2

This appendix contains the System Header 2 cards which contain the JCVS model number and the operating system name for each of the five computers.

GE-635

CVIAL	COMPTLER	VALIDATION	SISIEM	1	GECOS	9001VC.5%
				CDC-6400		
OVIAL	COMPILER	VALIDATION	SYSTEM	1	SCOPE	00017:02
				B-5500		
OVIAL	COMPILER	VALIDATION	SYSTEM	1.	MCP	00014669
			L	JNIVAC-1108		
JAIVO	COMPILER	VALIDATION	SYSTEM	1	EXFC2	00017.05
				IBM 360-50		

HASP

OVIAL COMPILER VALIDATION SYSTEM 1

### APPENDIX III

### ENVIRONMENTAL HARDWARE CARDS

This appendix contains a listing of the three environmental hardware cards associated with each of the five computers. These cards contain tape designations, core sizes and print control character designations when applicable.

GE-635

11	AZ FCP LISTING	65K	00017000
15 FOR CARDS	A3		COCIACO
\4	Λ6		0001/000
9	CPC-6400		•
INPUT	OUTPUT	C1137K	0001700
PUNCH	TAPE1		OCO LACO
TAPE 2	TAPE3		0001/000
	B-5500		
PEADER	PRINTER	65K	0001400
PUNCH	TAPE	0.2	00014004
TAPE	TAPE		00014000
	UNIVAC-1108		
CARD-READER-EIGHTY	PRINTER	65K	0001400
CARD-PUNCH-EIGHTY	UNISERVO A		OCOLAOO
JNISERVO B	UNISERVO C		0001/000
	IBM 360-50		
SYSOOL! UNIT-RECORD 2540R	*SYS002* UNIT-RECORD 2540P	65K	0001400
SYSOO3! UNIT-PECORD 2540P	SYSCO4 UTILITY 2400 UNIT		00014004
SYSOOS! UTILITY 2400 UNIT	*SYSOO6 * UTILITY 2400 UNIT		00017.00

### Environmental Hardware Cards

### APPENDIX IV

### ENVIRONMENTAL SOFTWARE CARDS

This appendix contains a listing of the operating system control cards and the JOVIAL control cards required to signify a JOVIAL source program.

### GE-635

IDENT 3154203, DATDY
JOVIAL
FORTRAN
EXECUTE DUMP
LIMITS 15,35000
ENDJOB

\*EOF

nnellines nnellines nnellines nnellines nnellines nnellines nnellines

**Environmental Software Cards** 

### APPENDIX V

### TYPICAL MODULES

This appendix contains a listing of a few typical Population File modules.

```
" MODULE 5220 - CED 2454 " !
"TEST USE OF FLOATING CONSTANTS, VARIABLES"
ITEM FA5220 F P 1.0$ ITEM FB5220 F P 4.0$
ITEM FC5220 F P 0.0$
        IFEITH FA5220 EQ FB5220$ GOTO LZ5220$
       ORIF 1.0 EQ FA5220$ FC5220=3.0$
       ORIF FA5220 EQ FC5220$ GOTO LZ5220$
LA52209 ORIF 18 GOTO LZ52208 END
       IFEITH FB5220 EQ 1.0$ GOTO LA5220$
        ORIF FA5220 EQ 1.0$ GOTO LB5220$
       ORIF 1% GOTO LZ5220% FND
        GOTO LZ5220$
LB52209 IFEITH 1.0 EQ 2.0$ FC5220=1.0$
       ORIF 2.0 EQ FA5220$ FC5220=1.0$
        ORIF FB5220 EQ 2.0$ GOTO LC5220$
       ORIF 15 GOTO LZ5220$ END ''ERROR IF HERE!'
        GOTO LZ5220$
LC52209 GOTO LY5220$
LZ5220.
OUT1=40H( MODULE 5220 TEST FAILED. CED2454
                                                15
OUTERR(OUT1)$ GOTO LX5220$ ''EXIT''
LY5220.
OUT1=40H( MODULE 5220 TEST SUCCESSFUL.
                                                15
OUTERR (OUT1)$
LX5220.
' MODULE 5230 - CED 2454 !!
"!TEST USE OF STATUS CONSTANTS, VARIABLES!"
ITEM SA5230 S V(A) V(B) V(C) P V(B)$
ITEM S85230 S V(X) V(Y) V(Z) P V(Z)$
ITEM SC5230 S V(NO) V(YES) P V(YES)$
ITEM SD5230 S V(NO) V(YES) V(MAYBE) P V(YES)$
        IFEITH V(A) EQ SA5230$ GOTO LZ5230$
        ORIF SB5230 EQ V(X)$ SC5230=V(NO)$
        ORIF SB5230 EQ SA5230$ GOTO LZ5230$
        ORIF 1$ GOTO LA5230$ END
        GOTO LZ5230$
                                      !!ERROR!!
LA5230. IFEITH SD5230 EQ V(YES)$ GOTO LB5230$
        ORIF V(A) EQ SA5230$ GOTO LZ5230$
LB5230. ORIF V(YES) EQ SD5230$ SC5230=V(NO)$
        ORIF 1% GOTO LZ5230% END ''ERROR''
        IFEITH SB5230 EQ V(Z)$ GOTO LC5230$
        ORIF 1% GOTO LZ5230% END !'ERROR!'
LC52309 GOTO LY5230$
LZ5230.
OUT1=40H( MODULE 5230 TEST FAILED. CED2454
OUTFRR (OUT1) $ GOTO LX5230$ ''EXIT''
OUT1=40H( MODULE 5230 TEST SUCCESSFUL.
                                                 15
OUTERR (OUT1)$
LX5230.
'IMCDULE 5240 - CED 2454 11
'ITEST USE OF TRANSMISSION CONSTANTS VARIABLES!'
ITEM TA5240 T 2 P 2T(AA)$
ITEM TB5240 T 2 P 2T(BB)$
ITEM TC5240 T 2 P 2T( )$ ITEM TD5240 T 2$
```

5240A00

5240100

5240100

5240100

5240100

### APPENDIX VI

This appendix defines the test hierarchy for the JCVS as well as some highlights of JOVIAL as a language and validation in general.

### APPENDIX VI

### General

This appendix describes the development philosophy of the JOVIAL J3 Population File, including a brief history of the JOVIAL language; an exposition of all validation concepts used in the development of the Population File; the JOVIAL language organization used to identify features to be tested; the JOVIAL language Test Hierarchy; and problems encountered in the development of this file.

### Validation

A JOVIAL compiler is said to be validated if each feature conforms to the individual language specifications called features as described in the AFM 100-24. Each feature has been individually considered in terms of its intent and one or more tests have been developed exercising the various options provided by this feature.

Every option provided by every feature in the language is exercised at least once in the tests comprising the Population File. When combinations of feature options were required to insure the validity of a feature, in several instances only a subset of the possible combinations were included in the Population File.

### JOVIAL History

The JOVIAL language was originally developed in 1958, four years after the development of the first programming language, FORTRAN. It is a procedure oriented higher-order programming language. JOVIAL, a derivative of ALGOL 58, was designed specifically to describe computerized solutions to command and control problems.

As stated by AFM 100-24,

"The prime motivation for the development of JOVIAL was the desire to have a common, powerful, easily understandable and mechanically translatable programming language suitable for wide-range applications."

In addition to the above requirements, the language was to adhere to the following design goals?

- 1. Centralized data communication facilities
- 2. Machine independence
- 3. Logical and Algebraic expresseion capabilities
- 4. Symbol manipulation capabilities

- 5. Readability
- 6. Conciseness
- 7. Training Simplicity
- 8. Ease of maintainence

Based upon the aforementioned requirements and goals, the JOVIAL language greatly enhances the prablem definitional capabilities of the programmer. The following paragraphs illustrate the wisdom of the JOVIAL design.

Command and control problems are in general extremely large in terms of the data base to be gathered, manipulated and reported; and the variety of computations to be performed on the data base. Cansequently, the programming system necessary to solve this prablem is so vast that several hundred programmers may be required to perform the individual programming tasks. Because of the number of individual programs and programmers involved in a command and control development, program/programmer communication becomes a critical problem.

In order to alleviate this situation, a Communication Pool (COMPOOL) was developed which serves as a central souce of data description. Centralizing all global data descriptions facilitates changing data item parameters and autamatically reflecting these changes thraughaut the machine language programs. This feature of the JOVIAL language alone has saved enormous amounts of time and money in several command and cantrol system developments.

### Application Requirements

Programming languages are created in order to respond to common sub-solutions within application areas. Programming languages supply capabilities that satisfy these camman sub-solutions while suppressing the repetion and details of salution.

Many af these capabilities are present in most languages and pravide for general application requirements such as:

- 1. Pragram Cantral
- 2. Information Transfer
- 3. Input/Output Communication
- 4. Arithmetic Operations
- 5. Data Item Definitions
- 6. Storage Allocation Static

to name a few.

Additional power may be provided by a language by adding capabilities of a general nature that make the language useful problem solving tool for a broader class of problems or by adding more extensive capabilities but ariented tawards specific area.

### Generally oriented features:

- 1. Algebraic Expression Evaluation
- 2. Logical Expressions Evaluation
- 3. Data Structure Definitions

### Specifically oriented features:

- 1. Formula Manipulation
- 2. List Processing

### Language Organization

The JOVIAL language was developed to respond to command and control applications. Each feature of the language may be interpreted as a language response to a programming function required by a command and control applications programmer. Using this notion as a point of departure, the JOVIAL language has been organized into the following programming functions in order to organize the identification of features to be tested.

### 1. Data Concepts

- 1.1 Internal Data Concepts
  - 1.1.1 Data Definitions
    - 1.1.1.1 Constant Formulation

Integer - I

Fixed Point -A

Floating Point - F

Octal - O

Dual - D

Transmission Code - T

Hollerith - H

Boolean - B

Status - S

1.1.1.2 Simple Data Definitions

Integer - I

Fixed Point - A

Floating Point - F

Dual - D

Transmission Code - T

Hollerith - H

Boolean - B

Status - S

1.1.1.3 Structured Data Definitions

Tables

Arrays

```
1.1.1.4 Control Definitions
                      Item Switch
                      Index Switch
     1.1.2 Data Referencing
            1.1.2.1 Simple Items
            1.1.2.2 Data Structure Items
                      Table Items
                      Array Items
            1.1.2.3 Data Structure
                      Table Entries
            1.1.2.4 Special Referencing
                      ALL
                      BIT
                      BYTE
                      CHAR
                      ENT
                      ENTRY
                      LOC
                      MANT
                      NENT
                      NWDSEN
                      ODD
                      POS
1.2 External Data Concepts
Procedure Concepts
     Procedure Formations
     2.1.1 Formulas
            2.1.1.1
                      Numeric
            2.1.1.2
                      Boolean
     2.1.2 Relations
     Program Organization Statements
     2.2.1 PROGRAM
     2.2.2 Subprogram Organization
            2.2.2.1
                      Procedures
                      User Defined
                         PROC
                         CLOSE
                      Language Defined
                         REMQUO
            2.2.2.2
                      Functions
                      User Defined
                      Language Defined
```

ABS **REM** 

2.2.3 RETURN

2.1

2.2

### 2.3 Executable Statements

- 2.3.1 Control Statements
  - 2.3.1.1 Unconditional Control Transfers

GOTO

STOP

2.3.1.2 Conditional Control Transfers

IF

**IFEITH** 

ORIF

2.3.1.3 Iteration Control

FOR

**TEST** 

2.3.2 Input/Output Statements

INPUT

**OPEN INPUT** 

SHUT INPUT

OUTPUT

OPEN OUTPUT

SHUT OUTPUT

2.3.3 Replacement Statements

2.3.3.1 Assignment Statement

2.3.3.2 Exchange Statement

2.4 Compiler Directing Concepts

2.4.1 DEFINE

2.4.2 LIKE

2.4.3 OVERLAY

2.4.4 MODE

2.4.5 DIRECT, JOVIAL

### **JCVS Testing Concepts**

The following sections discuss briefly the scope of the JCVS and the tests selected for inclusion in the Population File.

### JCVS Scope

For purposes of the JCVS, the JOVIAL system to be tested is assumed to consist of a processor that compiles standard JOVIAL source program statements called the JOVIAL compiler and all programs and subroutines used by the JOVIAL object code generated from standard JOVIAL statements. The JCVS is designed to test both the compilation and execution of specific JOVIAL features.

### Test Assumptions - Data

The faregoing JOVIAL language arganization has guided the identification of language features to be tested. In order to validate the JOVIAL campiler ideally, each variant of a specific language feature should be validated. The validation of each feature variant of the JOVIAL language, however, is not always passible. For example, how can one determine that any value stored in a floating point item is truly stored as a floating point number; how can one determine that a fixed point constant has actually been converted to a fixed point binary point constant. Looking at information as it resides in the internal storage medium, we may observe a string of bits, however, the interpretation of this content is inconclusive. Consequently, some of the features provided by the JOVIAL language are not susceptible to validation independently. These features are generally the more basic notions in the language and will be used constantly in the Test Modules camprising the Paulation File. With repeated correct usage of these basic concepts, it is haped that the credibility of their required implementation will be considerably improved.

With these thoughts in mind, the fallowing aspects of the data definitional capabilities af the JOVIAL language will not be tested independently and will be assumed present in the language and carrectly implemented:

- 1. The ability to specify any item type and have it retained according to its defining attributes.
- 2. The ability ta farmulate any constant type and have it retained according to its defining attributes.
- 3. The ability ta specify any data structure type (table, array, etc.) and have it retained according to its defining attributes.

The JOVIAL language provides the user with a myriad of aptians to form constants, simple items, tables, and arrays. There are so many data defining attributes possible in JOVIAL that exercising each aptian in an independent test is quite impassible. As a campromise, the test repertaire will use a subset of data definitions that exercise, at least ance, all of the data attributes available to define data items and structures. In addition, the repertoire will utilize every variation provided to formulate constants with the exception of the dual item definitions which will be exercised in part only. It goes without saying that the formation of acceptable JOVIAL symbols (names, labels, etc.) will be exercised every time a symbol is formed.

### Test Assumptions - Procedures

The JOVIAL language provides the user with the ability ta process farmulas and relations; it provides far program arganization and it pravides certain campiler directing features. Every variant af each af these features will be tested at least ance. Further substantiation af the ability af a feature ta perform its intended function will be supplied by its carrect use as a suppart statement in other test modules.

With these thoughts in mind, the following aspects of the procedural capabilities of the JOVIAL language will be assumed to be present in the language and correctly implemented:

- 1. The ability to name a statement with a label.
- 2. The fact that normal procedural control passes from one JOVIAL statement to the next.

### Test Hierarchy

Although the language organization serves to compartmentalize the various features of the language, it remains for the test hierarchy to specify the order in which these features are to be tested. This order must be specified to insure that the supporting JOVIAL statements used to compare test modules in which they participate may be validated.

A further ordering must be prescribed when testing out data and procedural language elements. Since procedural statements, for the most part, make reference to pieces of data, it seems reasonable to assume that data declarations should be validated before procedural statements. As a general rule, when a data concept is to be validated, it will be defined, structured, preset, and referenced since these are the only data oriented concepts languages provide. When a procedural statement is to be tested, it will be invoked in order to examine whether the procedure performs its stated functions.

There exist language concepts that are inexorably linked together; switch declarations and switch invocations; procedure declarations and procedure calls, etc., that individually serve little useful function but when utilized in combination provide a powerful programming tool. These notions will be validated fully.

### Axioms

The validity of JOVIAL test features must be determined by the execution of a number of JOVIAL statements called support statements. Since these statements are themselves JOVIAL statements, they must be validated as is any other JOVIAL statement. Once a JOVIAL statement has been validated, however, the statement may be used to check the results of the validations of other JOVIAL statements.

Following is a list of these JOVIAL concepts that are required as basic axioms. The ability to:

- 1. Define and preset a hollerith item.
- 2. Assign a hollerith constant to a hollerith variable.
- 3. Execute the GOTO statement-name.
- 4. Define a procedure, invoke a procedure, and return from a procedure; input parameter list, one variable.
- 5. IF clause.

These axioms will be validated first.

Following the Axiom validation will be the validation of the data and procedures. The complete order for listing including all DDI-NO references and all CED-NO cross references is given in the Test Hierarchy Outline.

### Test Modules

Although the concept of test modules has been described in section 2.3 of the Users Manual, that description will be repeated here.

A Test Module is a collection of JOVIAL statements that test a particular feature of the JOVIAL compiler. The feature may be a JOVIAL concept, a single JOVIAL statement or a collection of JOVIAL statements. Included in each Test Module are the:

- 1. Test identification field
- 2. Input test data fields
- 3. Test results fields
- 4. Expected results fields
- 5. Initialization procedures
- 6. Test statements comprising the test
- 7. Results analysis procedures
- 8. Output procedures

Test Modules are located on the Population File in order of their test serial number, the DDI-NO. With each test statement is associated a sequence number within the DDI-NO that specifies the ordering of the statements within the DDI-NO.

In most cases, a Test Module can be considered as an independent JOVIAL source program. There are instances, however, when the data to be operated upon by one Test Module resides in another Test Module. Consequently, in these cases, the JOVIAL source program is not independent. Exit from all modules passes through the last statement of the module to the first statement of the following module or the TERM statement. Because of this feature, a JOVIAL test module may follow any other JOVIAL test module.

### Mandatory Modules

Some test modules are not independent in the sense that they may be included by themselves in a generated JOVIAL source program. These test modules depend upon other test modules colled mandatory modules in the Population File for either of two reasons:

- 1. The mandatory test module contains data definitions that are required by the dependent test module, or
- The mandatory test module contains support statements whose validity must be
  established before a successful execution of the dependent module feature may
  be considered valid.

The five support statement Axioms are considered to be constantly mandatory and consequently are included in every generated JOVIAL source program.

All other mandatory madules will be invoked by specific test modules. Every mandatory module will be invoked by at least one test module and the relationship between test modules and mandatory modules, if any exist, will be enumerated in the Test Hierarchy Outline.

### Test Module Content

Each Test Module will be identified by a test serial number called the DDI-NO occupying columns 73-76 of every card in the Test Module. Within each Test Module, individual cards will be given sequence numbers which will occupy columns 78-80.

Identification information describing various aspects of the test module is provided in the Test Header Card (card sequence number 001, see Users Manual Section 4.1.2.2.1). The Test Name in this card will be identical to the name used in the various section headings of the Test Hierarchy Outline. For example, test module 0500 will have the Test Name DEFINE-PRESET HITEM, the identical name used to entitle Section 2.1 of the Test Hierarchy Outline.

Any CED-NO's to which a test module refers will be given in the appropriate positions on the Test Header Card. For example, test module 0500 refers to both CED-NO's 2463 and 2464. These numbers are included in their respective fields on the Test Header Card.

Any mandatory DDI-NO upon which the test module depends is included in columns 59-62 of this card.

The second card (card sequence number 002) in every test module contains the classification (section number) of the Test Hierarchy Outline. Columns 3-22 contain the words CLASSIFICATION NUMBER. Columns 26-33 contain the classification number in the following form XX.XX.XX.

The third card (card sequence number 003) in every test module contains the following statement from column 3-50:

THIS MODULE TESTS THE ABILITY OF THE COMPILER TO. . .

The fourth card and subsequent cards in the test module are used to expand further on the test description.

Following the last descriptive card in the test are the test and support statements themselves.

### Test Module Output

The results of each test module are printed in a standard form. At least two printed lines are always output. The first line always consists of:

TEST MODULE XXXX

where XXXX is the DDI-NO of the module under test. The second line prints either of two messages:

TEST SUCCESSFUL (optional commentary)

or

TEST FAILED (optional commentary)

A blank line is automatically supplied by the JCVS separating consecutive test results.

### JCVS Input/Output Characteristics

Since the implementation of the JOVIAL language is not closely monitored, deviations in implementation can and often do occur. Implementors take it upon themselves to change certain of the language specifications for any of many reasons. In particular, the implementation of the input/output specifications of the language have varied markedly in the past from implementor to implementor.

In addition, the language specifications do not permit the user to apply formatting to any results achieved by a JOVIAL program. Consequently, in order to format output information either a higher order language that permits formatting or an assembly language must be used.

It was originally intended to display actual versus expected results. Since the input/output capabilities of JOVIAL are ill-defined to non-existent, the initial plans for presentation of output was modified. Since FORTRAN offers excellent formatting capabilities, it was decided to use FORTRAN subroutines whenever formatting was required.

The notion of displaying expected versus actual results was abandoned for purposes of this project when it became apparent that converting internally computed numerical JOVIAL results from binary to decimal would be accomplished through FORTRAN conversion programs rather than JOVIAL conversion programs. Consequently, the tests would be invalid because certain processes would be carried out outside of JOVIAL language implementation. As a result of the above mentioned JOVIAL inadequacies, the following only qualitative output messages were printed. Test results printed out under these conditions do not fully reveal the causes of errors in tests devoted to the accuracy of arithmetic operations. The results of syntax-semantics testing, however, are not impaired by these constraints.

The JOVIAL input/output specifications described in AFM 100-24 do not adequately describe certain aspects of the file:declaration. In particular it is left to the implementor to specify the device:name. It is unclear precisely what constitutes a device:name and if the device:name remains inflexible for one computer configuration or precisely how it varies. In addition, the relationships that exist between the JOVIAL defined input/output statuses and the computer configuration software or hardware is not clear. It may be impossible to reconcile the input/output concepts provided by JOVIAL with the input/output concepts provided by the hardware or software environment.

Until a more firm relationship can be established, no testing of the file:declaration and, consequently, of the JOVIAL input/output statements will be provided at this time. These features are considered to be non-standard features.

### FORTRAN I/O Usage

Test module 9998 uses the FORTRAN I/O format statement

PRT (date-name) \$

For each computer configuration this statement must be provided in a form compatible to the hardware and software environment.

### Population File Conversion

The Population File is keypunched using the IBM 026 character set. Some of the equipment utilized on this project use different character sets. In general, only the card punches for the so-called special characters vary from character set to character set. A complete list of these special characters together with their punched card representations is given in the accompanying Character Set Table.

It may be desireable to convert the Population File from one character set representation to another. The JCVS provides a FORTRAN routine called CONVER that performs this conversion. This routine varies slightly from configuration to configuration but performs the same task.

In general, this deck is submitted to the computer in the following form:

- 1. Leading Operating System Control Cards
- 2. CONVER Source Program Deck
- 3. Data Card 1

- 4. Data Card 2
- 5. Data to be Converted (Card Deck)
- 6. Final Operating System Control Cards

Data Card 1 contains the special characters in the data deck following that are to undergo translation. Data Card 2 contains the special characters to which the original special characters encountered in the Data Deck will be converted.

Each character of each card in the Data Deck is tested for possible conversion. If a conversion is to be made, the original special character is looked up in a table developed from the corresponding special characters in Data Card 1 and Data Card 2. If a match is accomplished, the new special character is substituted.

Every character in Data Deck is tested in this way. If a card does in fact contain one or more characters to be converted, the converted card as well as the original card, is printed. If a card contains no characters to be converted, only the original card is printed.

Data Card 1 and Data Card 2 have identical formats described as follows:

Columns	Description
1-2	Number of special characters.
3-80	Each column on Data Card 1 contains a
	character to be converted while the
	corresponding column on Data Card 2
	contains the character to be convered to.

Following are the deck structures for the four computers used on the project:

```
2)
     IBM 360-50
     //CONVER, JOB(799,028,010,1084,10,5), ANTCHAGNO, MSGLEVE=1
     //SI EXEC FORTGCLG
     //FORT.SYSIN DD *
        (CONVER Source Deck)
     //GO.SYSIN DD *
        (Data Card 1)
        (Data Card 2)
        (Data Deck)
3)
     CDC-6400
     JOB, 93007,10,10,35000. CONVER
     RUN(S)
     LGO.
     (End of Record Card)
     (CONVER Source Deck)
     (End of Record Card)
     (Data Card 1)
     (Data Card 2)
     (Data Deck)
     (End of File Card)
4)
     GE-635
     $
            IDENT
                        3154203, DATDY
     $
            FORTRAN
     $
            INCODE
                        IBMF
            (CONVER Source Deck)
            OPTION
                        FORTRAN
            EXECUTE
     $
            LIMITS
                        15,32000
     $
            DATA
                        01
            (Data Card 1)
            (Data Card 2)
     $
            DATA
                        05
            (Data Deck)
            ENDJOB
     ***EOF
```

## CHARACTER SET TABLE

The following characters from the JOVIAL character set require conversion when translating from the character set of one computer to that of the other. Following is a chart showing the Hollerith representation used by each computer.

12
0-5-8
11-3-8
11-6-8
8-9-0
12-5-8
11-5-8
8-9
12-6-8

## TEST HIERARCHY OUTLINE

### SYNTAX

Tests of the following syntax will be performed in the various test modules of the Population File. The accompanying tables provide a cross reference to some of the uses of the specified syntactic types as indicated by the associated DDI-NO's.

### ON-IGG

## 1.1 Primitives

5100

ABS

	ALL	4390									
	AND	5810	5815	6110	6115	6135	5810 5815 6110 6115 6135				
	ARRAY	3500	3505	3510	3515	3520	3525	3530	3535	3540	3545
1,7 2	ASSIGN	This fe	eature (	deals w	th dire	ct code	This feature deals with direct code and will not be tested.	II not	be teste	.pq	
	BEGIN	1500	1505	1510	1550	1555					
	BIT	4000	4005	4000 4005 4010 4015	4015						
	BYTE	4080	4085	4080 4085 4090 4095	4095						
	CHAR	This fe	eature i	s machi	ne dep	endent	This feature is machine dependent and will not be tested.	I not b	e testec	·	
	CLOSE	This fe	eature i	s an 1/	Conc	ept and	This feature is an I/O concept and will not be tested.	of be te	sted.		
	DEFINE	6500									
	DIRECT	No te	st of m	achine	languag	ge conc	No test of machine language concepts will be provided.	l be	rovided		
	END	1500	1505	1510	1550	1555		il			
	ENT	4145	4150	4155	4160	4165					
	ENTRY	4120	4125	4120 4125 4130 4135 4140	4135	4140					
	EQ	1500	1505	1500 1505 1510 1550 1555	1550	1555					
	FILE	This fe	ature i	s an 1/	O conc	ept and	will no	of be te	sted.		
	FOR	5340	5342	5344	5346	5348	5340 5342 5344 5346 5348				
	9010	1500	1505	1510	1510 1550 1555	1555					
	GQ	5820	5825								
	GR	5820	5825								
	Ŧ	5820	5825								
	IFEITH	5310	1445	5310 1445 1450 1455	1455						
	INPCT	This fe	eature i	s an 1/	Conc	ept and	This feature is an I/O concept and will not be tested	t be te	sted		

		3965	
		3960	
		3955	
	6750	3650	
	6745	3645 3945	
· · · ·	6740	3640 3940 2540	
1035 rovided	ested. 6735 ested.	3635 3935 2535	
1030 II be p	of be to 6730 of be to	3630 3930 2530	
1025 epts wi and wi	will n   6725   will n	3625 3925 2525	
1020 ge conc 4190 endent 4220	ept and 6135 ept and 6720 ept and 4485	ept and 3620 3920 2520	
1015 angua; 4187 ne dep sted. 4215	This feature is an I/O concept and will not be tested. 5820 6100 6105 6120 6135 5310 1445 1450 1455  This feature is an I/O concept and will not be tested. 6700 6705 6710 6715 6720 6725 6730 6735 7735 67470 4475 4480 4485	This feature is an I/O concept and will not be tested.  This feature is not tested.  This feature is not tested.  3600 3605 3610 3615 3620 3625 3630 3635 3900 3905 3910 3915 3920 3925 2530 2535 2500 2505 2510 2515 2520 2525 2530 2535 9999	5440
1000 1005 1010 101  No test of machine languary 4175 4178 4181 4185 5820 5825 This feature is machine dature is not tested 4200 4205 4210 421, 6125 6130 6135 5820 5825 5820 5825	s an 1/1 6105 1450 s an 1/1 6710 s an 1/1 4475 4199	s an 1/1 s not te 3610 3910 2510 5394	5435 5465
1005 1010 st of machine 4178 4181 5825 5825 sature is mach 2010 6130 6130 6135 5825 4305 4310	4470 4196 4196 4470 5185	3905 3905 3905 3905 2505 5392	5430 5460
1000 1000 No test of 4175 4176 5820 5820 5820 5820 This feature 4200 4200 6125 6130 5820 5820 5820 5820 5820 5820 5820 582	This feature is an 1/6 5820 6100 6105 5310 1445 1450 This feature is an 1/6 6700 6705 6710 This feature is an 1/6 4465 4470 4475 4196 5190 5186 5190	This feature is an 1/O cono 0001  This feature is not tested. 3600 3605 3610 3615 3900 3905 3910 3915 2500 2505 2510 2515 9999	5425 5455
ITEM JOVIAL 'LOC LS MANT MODE NOT NOT	OPEN ORIF OUTPUT OVERLAY POS PROC 'PROGRAM	SHUT START STOP SWITCH TABLE TERM	.2 Ideograms +

```
* 5425 5430 5435 5440
5440 5445 5450 5455
.
5440 5445 5450 5455
.
5510 5515 5505
= 6200
4465 4470 4475 4480
)
All test modules.

** 5455 5460 5475 5480

All test modules.

** 5455 4480 4490 4825
...

$$ 4480 4490 4825
$$ 1000 1010 1015
...

5500

(**
```

## 1.3 Single Letter Symbols

.3.1
က င

1.4 Names

1.4.1 Labels All test modules.
1.4.2 Identifires All test modules.

2. AXIOMS

Prove the axioms contained in the following required mandatory modules.

DDI-NO	0200	0505	0510	0515	0520				ON-IQQ	1000 1005 1010 1015 1020 1035
	DEFINE-PRESET H ITEM	ASSIGNMENT STAT H	GOTO STAT-NAME	PROCEDURE, ERR, PRINT	IF CLAUSE	DEFINE, PRESET AND REFERENCE USED DEFINED DATA	Simple Items	.1 Define Simple Items	Classification	3.1.1.1 Integer Item 3.1.1.2 Floating Item 3.1.1.4 Dual Item 3.1.1.5 Hollerith Items 3.1.1.6 Transmission Code Items 3.1.1.7 Status Items 3.1.1.7 Boolean Items
	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	e,	3.1	3.1.1		

3.1.2 Form Constants and Preset Simple Items

3.1.2.1	Integer Item Floating Item Fixed Item	1200 1200 1205 1210
2.3	Dual Items	
2.5	Hollerith Items	
2.6	Transmission Code Items	
2.7	Status Item	
80.	Boolean Items	-

# 3.1.3 Reference Defined and Preset Items

ON-IQQ	1400 1405 1410 1420 1420 1430	1400
	Te m	
	Integer Item Floating Item Fixed Item Dual Item Hollerith Item Transmission Code Item Status Items	booledn Irems
Classification	3.1.3.1 3.1.3.2 3.1.3.3.3 3.1.3.4 4.1.3.5 5.1.3.7	3.1.3.8

## 3.2 Ordinary Tables

# 3.2.1 Ordinary Table Definition

Define ordinary tables of the following types.

ON-IQQ		1500	1505	1510	1515 1605	1520	1525	1530	1535	1540	1545 1630	1550	1555 1625	1560	1565	1570	1575	1580	1585	1590	1595	1600	1610	1615	1620	1635	
		₩.	₩	\$	₩.	↔	↔	\$	₩.	₩.	\$	₩.	↔	\$	₩.	₩.	S	₩	\$	₩	₩.	\$	\$	₩	S	S	
		Z	Σ	Δ	ı	۵	Σ	Z	ı	Σ	۵	Z	Σ	Z	۵	Σ	Z	Σ	۵	Z	Σ	۵	1	1	1	1	
4)	l	S	S	S	1	S	S	S	S	۵	۵	۵	ط	۵	۵	ط	ı	1	1	1	ı	1	1	S	۵	1	
Zax		int-l	int-l	int-1	int-1	int-1	int-l	int-l	int-1	int-1	int-1	int-l	int-1	int-1	int-1	int-1	int-1	int-1	int-1	int-1	int-1	int-1	int-l	int-l	int-1	int-1	
atio		>	>	>	>	×	~	~	~	>	>	>	>	~	~	~	~	~	~	>	>	>	~	>	>	~	
Classification Name		Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	
		TABLE	TABLE	TABLE	TABLE	TABLE	TABLE	TABLE	TABLE	TABLE	TABLE	TABLE	TABLE	TABLE	TABLE	TABLE	TABLE	TABLE	TABLE	TABLE	TABLE	TABLE	TABLE	TABLE	TABLE	TABLE	
Classification Number		3.2.1.1	3.2.1.2	3.2.1.3	3.2.1.4	3.2.1.5	3.2.1.6	3.2.1.7	3.2.1.8	3.2.1.9	3.2.1.10	.2.1	3.2.1.12	3.2.1.13	3.2.1.14	3.2.1.15	3.2.1.16	3.2.1.17	3.2.1.18	3.2.1.19	3.2.1.20	3.2.1.21	3.2.1.22	3.2.1.23	3.2.1.24	3.2.1.25	

3.2.2 Ordinary Table Items

Define, Preset and Reference all item types within the following table types.

의				1900 1905 1910
DDI-NO	1700 1705 1710 1715 1720 1725 1730	1740 1745 1750 1755 1760 1760 1770	1780 1785 1790 1795 1800 1810 1815	1820 1825 1830
			<b>∽</b>	
	₩	•	•	
	∨ E	<u>с</u> ,	<u>.</u> E	
	Name V int-1 Hollerith Item Transmission Code Item Integer Item Fixed Point Item Floating Point Item Status Item Dual Item	Name V int-1 Hollerith Item Transmission Code Item Integer Item Fixed Point Item Floating Point Item Status Item Boolean Item	Name R int-1 Hollerith Item Transmission Code Item Integer Item Fixed Point Item Floating Point Item Status Item Boolean Item Dual Item	Hollerith Item Transmission Code Item Integer Item
	em Co Lint I	Co Co	em Co Lint I	ء قی د
	h Item	ssion Ssion Item oint oint tem tem	ssion Ssion Item Gint Po tem tem	th Italians ssion
	Name V int Hollerith Item Transmission Code I Integer Item Fixed Point Item Floating Point Item Status Item Boolean Item	Name V int Hollerith Item Transmission Code I Integer Item Fixed Point Item Floating Point Item Status Item Boolean Item	Name R int-Hollerith Item Transmission Code Integer Item Fixed Point Item Floating Point Item Status Item Boolean Item Dual Item	Hollerith Item Transmission C Integer Item
	Hol Tra Tra Fra Sta Sta Duc		Hol Hol Inte	
	TABLE 1	TABLE	TABLE	7 2 2
	P	1	F .	-
Classification	<u>.</u>	2	m	†
ssificati	3.2.2.	3.2.2.2	3.2.2.3	7.7.
Clas	m	n	m , r	7

						1575	1580	1610			1515		1585		1575	1585
						1590	1595	1605		1515	1595		1600		1590	1600
	1925				i	1570	1570	1560	1635	1560	1560		1565		1565	1565
	1920					1525	1525	1530	1625	1530	1530		1520		1520	1520
Q	1840	1935	1945			1550	1550	1545	1620	1545	1545		1555		1555	1555
ON-IQQ	1835	1850 1855	1860			1505	1505	1500	1615	1500	1500	1580	1510	1630	1510	1510
Classification	Fixed Point Item Floating Point Item	Status Item Boolean Item	Dual Item	Summary of some modules using Ordinary	lable Items.	Hollerith Item	Transmission Code Item	Integer Item		Fixed Point Item	Floating Point Item		Status Item		Boolean Item	Dual Item

3.3 Defined Tables

3.3.1 Defined Entry Table Definition

Define Defined Entry Tables of the following types. Use all table descriptors at least once.

의		2535	2540
ON-IQQ	2500	2505	2510
	₩,	₩,	↔
	int-2	int-2	int-2
	1	ı	1
	1	۵.	S
	int-1	int-1	int-1
	>	>	>
	Name	Name	Name
	TABLE	TABLE	TABLE
Classification Number	3.3.1.1	3.3.1.2	3.3.1.3

ON-IQQ	2515	2520	2525	2530
	S	S	\$	S
	int-2	int-2	int-2	int-2
	1	1	1	ı
	1	S	۵.	ı
	int-1	int-l	int-1	int-1
	~	∝	∝	~
	Name	Name	Name	Name
	TABLE	TABLE	TABLE	TABLE
Classification Number	3.3.1.4	3.3.1.5	3.3.1.6	3.3.1.7

# 3.3.2 Defined Entry Table Items

Define Preset and Reference all item types within the following Defined Entry tables. Use all possible item types at least once.

	04.70	7240															
의	2020	CS C7															
ON-IQQ	000	0007	2505		2510		2515		2520	2520	2520		2525		2530		
	₩.	\$		\$		\$		S				S		S			
	int-2	int-2		- int-2		int-2		- int-2 \$				- int-2		- int-2		d Entry	
	ı	1		1		1		1				1		1		fine	
l ae	1	۵.		S		1		S				۵.		1		g De	
Classification Name	int-1	int-1		int-l		int-l	Ε	int-1				int-1		int-1		ules usin	
sific	>	۶ >		>	ems	∝	n He	~	Ε		E	∝	E	~		mod	
Clas	TABLE Name V int-1	Integer Item TABLE Name V int-1	Fixed Items	TABLE Name V int-1	Hollerith Items	TABLE Name R int-1	Transmission Item	TABLE Name R int-1	Boolean Item	Status Item	Integer Item	TABLE Name R	Floating Item	TABLE Name R	Dual Item	Summary of some modules using Defined Entry	ems.
	TABLE	In TABLE	Œ	TABLE	I	TABLE	ř	TABLE	ĕ	St		TABLE	正	TABLE	Δ	Summary	Table Items.
Classification Number	3.3.2.1	3.3.2.2		3.3.2.3		3.3.2.4		3.3.2.5				3.3.2.6		3.3.2.7			
- '																	

DDI-NO	0	5 )0 2520 2535 2540	)5 25	50	50	30
8	251	251 250	2505 2525	252	252	253
		Ee				
	Entry Table Items Hollerith Item	Transmission Code Ite Integer Item	Fixed Point Item Floating Point Item	Status Item	Boolean Item	Dual Item
Classification Number						

# 3.3.3 Defined Entry Table Strings

Define all types of Defined Entry Table Strings within the following Defined Entry Table types.

DDI-NO			3600	3605				3610		3615			3620		3625
	TABLE Name V int-1 - M int-2 \$	STRING Name floating item int-3 int-4	N int-5 int-6 \$	STRING Name integeritem int-3 int-4	N int-5 int-6 \$	TABLE Name V int-1 S N int-2 \$	STRING Name hollerith item int-3 int-4	N int-5 int-6 \$	STRING Name status item int-3 int-4	N int-5 int-6 \$	TABLE Name V int-1 P D int-2 \$	STRING Name transmission code item int-3	int-4 D int-5 int-6 \$	STRING Name boolean item int-3 int-4	D int-5 int-6 \$
Classification Number	3.3.3.1	3.3.3.1.1		3.3.3.1.2		3.3.3.2	3.3.3.2.1		3.3.3.2.2		3.3.3.3	3.3.3.3.1		3.3.3.3.2	

																									3660						
	의																						3655	3640	3650				3645		
	ON-IDD			3630		3635			3640		3645			3650		3655		3660		3660			3610	3620	3605	3630	3600	3615	3625	3635	
		TABLE Name R int-1 int-2 \$	STRING Name fixed item int-3 int-4	- int-5 int-6 \$	STRING Name dual item int-3 int-4	- int-5 int-6 \$	TABLE Name R int-1 S M int-2 \$	STRING Name transmission code item int-3	int-4 M int-5 int-6 \$	STRING Name boolean name int-3 int-4	M int-5 int-6 \$	TABLE Name R int-1 P - int-2 \$	STRING Name integer item int-3 int-4	- int-5 int-6 \$		- int-5 int-6 \$	TABLE Name V int-1 P - int-2 \$		D int-5 int-6 \$	STRING Name integer item int-3 int-4	D int-5 int-6 \$	Summary of item types used in String definitions.	Hollerith Items	Transmission Code Item	Integer I tem	Fixed Point Item	Floating Point Item	Status Item	Boolean Item	Dual Item	
Classification	Number	3.3.3.4	3.3.3.4.1		3.3.3.4.2		3.3.3.5	3.3.3.5.1		3.3.3.5.2		3.3.3.6	3.3.3.6.1		3.3.3.6.2		3.3.3.7	3.3.3.7.1		3.3.3.7.2											

3.4 Arrays

3.4.1 Array Definitions

Define Arrays of the following types.

				3545	
				3530	
				3525	3545
				3515	3540
	의		3245	3505	3520
	DDI-NO		3232	3500	3510
					↔
	Classification	•	item description ⇒	int-2 item description \$	int-2 int-3 item description
	•		Int-I	int-1	int-l
			AKKA Y	ARRAY	ARRAY
Classification	Number		1.1.4.5	3.4.1.2	3.4.1.3

## 3.4.2 Array Items

Define Preset and reference all item types within the following Array types.

ON-IQQ	3545	3500 3545	3545	3505	3510	3515	3520	3525	3530	3535		3540
Classification			int-l	ARRAY int-1 int-2 floating item \$	int-l	int-l		int-l	int-l	•	ARRAY int-1 int-2 int-3 transmission	code item
Classification	3.4.2.1	3.4.2.2	3.4.2.3	3.4.2.4	3.4.2.5	3.4.2.6	3.4.2.7	3.4.2.8	3.4.2.9	3.4.2.10	3.4.2.11	

3.5 Switches

Validate switch usage by defining a switch and then referencing it.

		3940											
9		3910											
ON-IQQ		3900	3910	3920	3925	3930	3935	3940	3945	3950	3955	3960	3965
	ITEM SWITCH Validate the usage of item switches using various item types and sequence designators.	Integer Item Switch, Statement-Name Fixed Item Switch, Statement-Name	Hollerith Item Switch, Statement-Name Floating Point Item Switch, Statement-Name	Transmission Item Switch, Statement-Name	Dual Item Switch, Statement-Name	Status Item Switch, Statement-Name	Boolean Item Switch, Statement-Name INDEX SWITCH	Index Switch, Statement-Name	Index Switch, Statement-Name	Index Switch, Index Switch	Index Switch, Statement-Name	Index Switch, Statement-Name	Index Switch, Close-Name
Classification	3.5.1	3.5.1.1	3.5.1.3	3.5.1.5	3.5.1.6	3.5.1.7	3.5.1.8	3.5.2.1	3.5.2.2	3.5.2.3	3.5.2.4	3.5.2.5	3.5.2.6

# 4. SPECIAL DATA REFERENCING

### 4.1 BIT

Validate BIT referencing for the following variable types and one or two component indices.

ON-IQQ	4000 4005 4010 4015
	BIT (\$ two component index \$)(integer item) BIT (\$ one component index \$)(fixed point item) BIT (\$ two component index \$)(status item) BIT (# one component index \$)(boolean item)
Classification	

### 4.2 BYTE

Validate BYTE referencing for the following variable types and one or two component indices.

ON-IQQ	4080	4085	4090		4095
	BYTE (\$ two component index \$)(transmission item) BYTE (\$ two component index \$)(table hollerith	item)	BYTE (\$ one component index \$)(hollerith item)	BYTE (\$ two component index \$)(table transmission	item)
Classification	4.2.1		4.2.3	4.2.4	

### 4.3 CHAR

This feature is machine dependent and will not be tested here.

## 4.4 ENTRY and ENT

Validate ENTRY referencing within the indicated table type and forms of the functional modifier.

ON-IQQ	4120
	ENTRY Within an IF statement
Classification Number	4.4.1

ON-IOO	4122 4124 4126 4128	
	Within an IF statement Within an Assignment statement Within an Exchange statement Within IFEITH and ORIF statements	Use the following defined table type in subsequent tests.  TABLE Name R int-1 S - \$ Use the following forms of the ENTRY and ENT modifiers.  1 ENTRY(table-name(\$ one component index \$)) 2 ENTRY(table-item-name(\$ one component index \$)) 3 ENT(table-name(\$ one component index \$)) 4 ENT(table-item-name(\$ one component index \$))
Classification	4.4.1.2 4.4.1.3 4.4.1.4 4.4.1.5	

### 4.4.2 FNT

ON-IQQ	4130 4132 4134 4138
	Within an IF statement Within an IF statement Within an Assignment statement Within an Exchange statement Within an Exchange statements
Classification	4.4.2.1 4.4.2.2 4.4.2.3 4.4.2.4 4.4.2.5

Use the following table types in subsequent tests.

### 4.4.3 ENTRY

						4
9		9			9	4193
ON-IGG	4140 4144 4144 4148 4148 4150	ON-IQQ	41 52 41 54 41 56 41 58 41 60 41 62		ON-IGG	4175 4178 4181 4181
	~~~~~~		~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~			
	1 1 1 1 1 1					
	S = 1 S = 1		8			
						e) name) ame)
	>>> \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		>>> \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \			nam em- me) m-n
			Name Name Name Name Name Name Name Name	Ċ		(program-name) (simple item-name) (table-name) (table-item-name)
	TABLE TABLE TABLE TABLE TABLE		TABLE TABLE TABLE TABLE TABLE	vith 'LOG		'LOC (program-name) 'LOC (simple item-nam') 'LOC (table-name) 'LOC (table-item-name)
Classification Number	4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.	4 ENT Classification Number	4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.5	4.5 PRIME LOC Validate referencing with 'LOC.	Classification Number	4.5.1 4.5.3 4.5.3
		4.4.		4.5 Valid		

ON-IDD	4184 4187 4190 4193
	'LOC (array-item-name) 'LOC (string item-name) 'LOC (statement-name)
Classification	4.5.5 4.5.6 4.5.7

#### 4.6 MANT

This feature is machine dependent and will not be tested here.

#### 4.7 NENT

Validate NENT referencing for the following table types.

DDI-NO	4200	4205	4210	4215	4220	4225		4230	4235
								S	S
	↔	<b>6</b>	₩	4	5	₩,	<u> </u>	int-2	int-2
	1	ı	1	ı	1	ı	ame	Ē	Ξ.
	sme)	ط	S	ط	ı	ı	le-n	S	٥
	int-1	int-1	int-1	int-1	int-1	int-1	try tabl	int-l	int-1
	조	2	>	>	>	>	En	>	>
	NENT (Ordinary table-name) TABLE name R int-1 S	name	name	name	name	name	NENT (Defined Entry table-name)	name	name
	NENT TABLE	TABLE	TABLE	TABLE	TABLE	TABLE	NENT	TABLE	TABLE
Classification	4.7.1	4.7.1.2	4.7.1.3	4.7.1.4	4.7.1.5	4.7.1.6	4.7.2	4.7.2.1	4.7.2.2

4.8 NWDSEN

Validate NWDSEN referencing for the following table types.

0N-100	4300 4305 4310 4315			ON-IQQ	4340 4345 4350					ON-IDD	4390
	~ ~ ~ ~										
	1 1 1 1										
	S & S I										
					able) le) e)		led.		tement		
	>> ~>				varic riab iabl		tes		sta		
	name name name				(integer variab (fixed variable (loop variable)		I not be		OR loop		
	TABLE TABLE TABLE TABLE		with ODE		ODD (integer variable) ODD (fixed variable) ODD (loop variable)		ot and wil		LL in a F(		ALL
Classification	4.8.1 4.8.3 4.8.4	4.9 ODD	Validate referencing with ODD.	Classification Number	4.9.1	4.10 POS	This is an I/O concept and will not be tested.	4.11 ALL	Validate the use of ALL in a FOR loop statement.	Classification	4.11.1

# 5. PROGRAM ORGANIZATION

### 5.1 PRIME PROGRAM

Test the ability of the compiler to origin programs correctly.

ON-IQQ	4196 4175 4199 4175
	octal constant decimal constant
	ате
	'PROGRAM name 'PROGRAM name
Classification	5.1.1

### 5.2 Procedures

## 5.2.1 User Defined Procedures

Check the usage of user defined procedures.

ol	4465					4485				4485
ON-IQQ	4450	4470	4475			4455	4490	4480	4495	4460
	PROC name \$	PROC name (input-parameter list) \$ Input Parameter List - Variable Reference	PROC name (= output parameter list) \$	PROC name (input parameter list = output	parameter list) \$	Input Parameter List – Variable Reference	Input Parameter List – Array References	Input Parameter List - Table References	Output Parameter List - Formula References	Output Parameter List - Variable References
Classification Number	5.2.1.1	5.2.1.2	5.2.1.3	5.2.1.4						

ON-IDD	4480 4490			DDI-NO	4770 4775 4780 4785				ON-IQQ	4805 4810 4820 4845
Classification	Output Parameter List – Array Reference Output Parameter List – Table Reference	5.2.2 Language Defined Procedure	Check the usage of the language defined procedure, REMQUO.	Classification	5.2.2.1 REMQUO (integer item-1 , integer item-2 ) 5.2.2.2 REMQUO (integer item-1 , integer item-2 ) 5.2.2.3 REMQUO (integer item-1 , integer item-2 ) 5.2.2.4 REMQUO (integer constant-1, integer-constant-2)	5.3 Functions	5.3.1 User Defined Functions - PROC	Check the usage of user defined functions.	Classification	5.3.1.1 PROC name \$ Function Type Boolean Integer Hollerith Dual

									4840			
	0.00	4840							4835			
<u></u>	000	4020	4815						4830			
ON-IGG	000	4800	4810	4825	4830	4835		4800	4810	4825	4825	4830
Classification	5.3.1.2 PROC name (input parameter list) \$ Function Type	booledn	Integer	Transmission	Floating	Fixed	Input Parameter List	Boolean Formula	Integer	Table	Array	Floating

# 5.3.2 Language Defined Functions, ABS and REM

Check the usage of the language defined functions ABS and REM.

Classification Number		ON-IGG
5.3.2.1	ABS (integer item)	5100
5.3.2.2	integer = ABS (integer item)	5100
5.3.2.3	REM (integer item-1 , integer item-2 )	5105
5.3.2.3.1		5110
5.3.2.3.2	•	5115
5.3.2.3.3	1-1	5120

5.3.3 User Defined Function - CLOSE

Check the usage of the user defined function, CLOSE.

ON-IQQ	5160
	CLOSE
Classification	5.3.3.1

5.4 RETURN

Check the usage of the RETURN feature.

ON-IOO	5180 5185 5190
	RETURN from a procedure RETURN from a used defined function RETURN from a close
Classification Number	5.4.1 5.4.2 5.4.3

6. PROGRAM CONTROL

6.1 GOTO

Check the usage of the GOTO statement. Since most modules use the GOTO statement, no special modules will be devoted to testing this feature. Instead, references to modules using this feature will be given.

		4162	5160	3900	3945	
	1	GOTO statement-name \$	GOTO close-name \$	GOTO item-switch name \$	GOTO index-switch name \$	
Classification	Number	6.1.1	6.1.2	6.1.3	6.1.4	

6.2 STOP

Because of a possible conflict with the operating system, this feature will not be tested.

6.3 IF Clause

Check the usage of the IF clause.

ON-IGG		5280
	IF statement followed by simple statement. This version of the IF is used in various modules. No special module will be devoted to its	testing. IF statement followed by compound statement
Classification Number	6.3.1	6.3.2

### 6.4 IFEITH, ORIF

Check the usage of the IFEITH and ORIF for various item types.

Classification Number		DDI-NO
6.4.1	Boolean Items	5310
6.4.2	Integer I tems	1445
6.4.3	Floating Items	1450
6.4.4	Status Items	1455
6.4.5	Transmission Items	1460
6.4.6	Mixed Data Items	5805

### 6.5 FOR Loops

Check the usage of the various forms of the FOR loop.

ON-IQQ	5240	5342	5344	5346	5348	5350	5352	5354	'n	5356	5358	5360	5362	5364		5366	5368	5370	5372
	Single FOR loops - Constant Factors	One ractor rok - incrementing Two Factor FOR - Incrementing	Three Factor FOR - Incrementing	Three Factor FOR – Incrementing	One Factor FOR – Decrementing	Two Factor FOR - Decrementing	Three Factor FOR – Decrementing	Three Factor FOR – Decrementing	Nested or Multiple FOR loops - Constant Factors	One Factor FOR within Three Factor FOR	Two Factor FOR within Three Factor FOR	Two Factor FOR and Three Factor FOR	Two Factor FOR and Three Factor FOR	Three Factor FOR with Three Factor FOR	FOR loops - Non Constant Factors	Three Factor FOR – Variable First Factor	Three Factor FOR – Variable Second Factor	Three Factor FOR - Formula First Factor	Three Factor FOR – Formula Second Factor
Classification	6.5.1	6.5.1.2	6.5.1.3	6.5.1.4	6.5.1.5	6.5.1.6	6.5.1.7	6.5.1.8	6.5.2	6.5.2.1	6.5.2.2	6.5.2.3	6.5.2.4	6.5.2.5	6.5.3	6.5.3.1	6.5.3.2	6.5.3.3	6.5.3.4

### 6.6 Loop Control

Check the operation of the TEST statement under the following FOR loop conditions.

DDI-NO	5390	5392	5394	2396
	Three Factor FOR	Two Factor FOR	Loop Variable within Loop Variable	Loop Variable within Loop Variable
Classification	6.6.1	6.6.2	6.6.3	6.6.4

7.1 Numeric Expression

Classification Number

ON-IQQ

	5400	5405	5410			5425	5430	5435	5440	5445	5450	5455	5460	5465		5470	5475	5480		5485	5490	5495	5500	5505	5510	5515
Arithmetic Operations	Integer Variables	Fixed Point Voriables	Floating Point Variables	Unary Operators	Multiple Operator Expressions	Integer Variables (+, *)	Fixed Point Variables (+, *)	Floating Point Variables (+, *)	Integer Variables (*,/,+)	Fixed Point Variables (*,/,+)	Floating Point Variables (*,/,+)	Integer Variables (+, -, *, /, **)	Fixed Point Variables (*, -, *, /, **)	Floating Point Variables (+, -, *, /, **)	Precedence of Operations	Bracketed Addition	Integer Negation	Negative Number Exponentation	Dual Operations	Integer Variables (+, -, *, /)	Integer Variables (+, *, /)	Fixed Point Variables (+, *, /)	Floating Point Variables (+, *, /)	Integer Variables (-, *, /, **)	Fixed Point Variables (+, -, *, /, **)	Floating Point Variables (+, -, *, /, **)
7.1.1	7.1.1.1	7.1.1.2	7.1.1.3	7.1.2	7.1.3	7.1.3.1	7.1.3.2	7.1.3.3	7.1.3.4	7.1.3.5	7.1.3.6	7.1.3.7	7.1.3.8	7.1.3.9	7.1.4	7.1.4.1	7.1.4.2	7.1.4.3	7.1.5	7.1.5.1	7.1.5.2	7.1.5.3	7.1.5.4	7.1.5.5	7.1.5.6	7.1.5.7

ON-100		5520	5525	5530	5535	5540	5545
	Precedence in Dual Expressions	Bracketed Division	Bracketed Division	Bracketed Division	Precedence of Multiplication	Precedence of Negated Constant	Precedence of Negated Constant
Classification	7.1.6	7.1.6.1	7.1.6.2	7.1.6.3	7.1.6.4	7.1.6.5	7.1.6.6

### 7.2 Simple Comparisons

Check the use of comparisons under the following conditions.

ON-IGO	5800	5810	5815		5820	5825	5830	5835	5840
	Relational Operators – Integer Variables Relational Operators – Fixed Variables	Relational Operators - Floating Variables	Relational Operators - Dual Variables	Relational Operators – Integral Variables and	Octal Constants	Relational Operators – ENT and ENTRY	Equality and Inequality - STATUS Variables	Equality and Inequality - Hollerith Variables	Equality and Inequality - Transmission Variables
Classification	7.2.1	7.2.3	7.2.4	7.2.5		7.2.6	7.2.7	7.2.8	7.2.9

### 7.3 Chained Comparisons

Check the use of chained comparisons.

DDI-NO	9009	9009	6010	6015	6020	6025	9030
	Integer Variables	Fixed Variables	Floating Variables	Dual Variables	Hollerith Variables	Transmission Variables	Octal Constants
Classification Number	7.3.1	7.3.2	7.3.3	7.3.4	7.3.5	7.3.6	7.3.7

### 7.4 Boolean Expressions

Check the usage of NOT, AND and OR in the development of Boolean expressions.

	6135 6110 6105
9	6125 6130 5810 5815 5820 6100
DDI-NO	6125 5810 5820
	NOT AND OR
Classification	7.4.1 7.4.2 7.4.3

6135 6135

6115

### REPLACEMENT STATEMENTS ω.

### 8.1 Assignment

Module 6200 contains the following Assignment statement variations:

- Numeric Assignment Dual Literal

- Boolean Status Entry - 2.6.4.3.9

### 8.2 EXCHANGE

Check the use of the EXCHANGE statement in the following situations.

ON-IDD	9400	6405	6410	6415	6420	6425	6430	6435	6440		6445	6450		6455		6460	6465	6470	6475
	Integer Variable = = Integer Variable	Fixed Variable $=$ = Fixed Variable	Hollerith Variable = = Hollerith Variable	Dual Variable = = Dual Variable	Transmission Variable = = Transmission Variable	Boolean Variable = = Boolean Variable	Status Variable = = Status Variable	Table Integer Variable == Table Integer Variable	Table Fixed Variable = = Table Fixed Variable	Table Hollerith Variable = = Table Hollerith	Variable	Table Dual Variable = = Table Dual Variable	Table Transmission Variable = = Table	Transmission Variable	Table Boolean Variable = = Table Boolean	Variable	Table Status Variable = = Table Status Variable	Table ENTRY Variable = = Table ENTRY Variable	Table ENT Variable = = Table ENT Variable
Classification	8.2.1	8.2.2	8.2.3	8.2.4	8.2.5	8.2.6	8.2.7	8.2.8	8.2.9	8.2.10		8.2.11	8.2.12		8.2.13		8.2.14	8.2.15	8.2.16

# 9. COMPILER DIRECTING CONCEPTS

#### 9.1 DEFINE

DDI-No. - 6500, Module - 6400 Check the usage of the DEFINE compiler directive.

9.2 LIKE

Test the ability of compiler to define LIKE tables.

ON-IQQ	6600 6610 6605			ON-IQQ		9029	6705	6710		6715	6720	6725	6730	6735		6740	1	6745			6750	)
	LIKE – Ordinary Tables LIKE – Defined Tables		Define and check that OVERLAY's perform as stated in AFM 100-24.		OVERLAY IDS-1 = IDS-2 = , IDS-n \$	OVERLAY item-name-1 = item-name-2 \$	OVERLAY item-name = table-name \$	OVERLAY item-name = array-name $\$$	OVERLAY table-name = item-name-1, item-	name-2 \$	OVERLAY table-name-1 = table-name-2 \$	OVERLAY table-name-1 = table-name-2 \$	OVERLAY array-name-1 = array-name-2 \$	OVERLAY array-name = table-name \$	OVERLAY table-name = array-name-1, array-	name-2 \$	OVERLAY table-name-1 = table-name-2,	table-name-3 \$	OVERLAY octal constant = $IDS-1 = IDS-2 =$	$O_{\text{VEDLAN}}$	tem-pame	
Classification	9.2.1	9.3 OVERLAY	Define and check the	Classification Number	9.3.1	9.3.1.1	9.3.1.2	9.3.1.3	9.3.1.4		9.3.1.5	9.3.1.6	9.3.1.7	9.3.1.8	9.3.1.9		9.3.1.10		9.3.2	0 0	1.7.6.7	

ON-IQQ	6755	9299	4745	3	6770	6775	9280	100	6782	9429	9800	9089
	OVERLAY octal constant = item-name-1 = item-name-2 \$	OVERLAY octal constant = array-name = item-name \$	OVERLAY octal constant = table-name-1 =	OVERLAY octal constant = array-name-1 =	array-name-2 \$ OVERLAY octal constant = table-name =	array-name \$ OVERLAY number = IDS-1 = IDS-2 =	IDS-n \$ OVERLAY number = table-name = item-name \$	OVERLAY number = item-name-1 = item-name-2	\$ OVERLAY number = array-name = item-name \$	OVERLAY number = table-name-1 = table-name -2 \$	OVERLAY number = array-name-1 = array-name-2 \$	OVERLAY number = array-name = table-name \$
Classification	9.3.2.2	9.3.2.3	9.3.2.4	9.3.2.5	9.3.2.6	9.3.3	9.3.3.1	9.3.3.2	9.3.3.3	9.3.3.4	9.3.3.5	9.3.3.6

#### 9.4 MODE

This feature instructs the compiler to retain a data item according to a specified set of item descriptors. One of the item is stored by the system. A check of the MODE feature would require such a check. Consequently, this feature assumptions made in the development of the Population File is that no check would be made of the form in which an will not be tested.

# 10. INPUT/OUTPUT CONCEPTS

Because of the non-standard character of these features, no Input/Output tests will be performed.

Security Classification LINK A LINK B LINK C KEY WORDS ROLE wT ROLE ROLE WT JOVIAL J-3 (J3) compiler validation

Consider Classification								
Security Classification  DOCUMENT CONTR	PATA P&D							
(Security classification of title, body of abstract and indexing a		s classilled)						
1. ORIGINATING ACTIVITY (Corporata author)	28. REPORT SECURITY CLAS							
Directorate of Systems Design & Development	UNCLASSIFIE	D						
Hq Electronic Systems Division	26. GROUP							
L G Hanscom Field, Bedford, Mass。 01730	N/A	N/A						
3. REPORT TITLE								
USER'S MANUAL JOVIAL COMPILER VALIDATION	on system							
4. OESCRIPTIVE NOTES (Typs of report and inclusive dates)								
None								
5. AUTHOR(5) (First name, middle initiel, lest name)								
None								
6. REPORT DATE	78. TOTAL NO. OF PAGES 75. NO. OF R	EFS						
July 1970  BB. CONTRACT OR GRANT NO.	234 98. ORIGINATOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)							
IN-HOUSE								
6. PROJECT NO. 6917	ESD-TR-70-278							
с,	9b. OTHER REPORT NO(S) (Any other numbers the this report)	at may be assigned						
	ine report)							
d.								
10. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT								
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11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES	12. SPONSORING MILITARY ACTIVITY							
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This technical report consists of detailed specifications for the use of the JOVIAL Compiler Validation System (JCVS). The system is designed to measure the compliance of a specific JOVIAL J3 compiler against the language specifications in Air Force Manual 100-24, "Standard Computer Programming Language for Air Force Command and Control Systems". This report describes the card input formats, deck structures, tape requirements, test modules, and operator procedures required to use the system.

13. ABSTRACT